Burslem, Nov. 1822. ----

AWFUL DEATH OF A SABBATH-BREATH The following monitory narrative we have re-The following momitory was authority we can rom a correspondent, on whose authority we can rely. "The occurrence," he says, "took places years ago.—I knew the gentieman alloded to the operant who is not the operant when the operant who is not the operant when it is not the operant w years ago.—I knew the genueman alluded to was well acquainted with the person who is man being in town with him. From him I receive statement of the fact, a few days after it happen. That person, also, being now dead, I feel myself a certy to communicate it to you for publication. insert it, in the hope that it may excite awaken alutary reflections in the minds of any readen salutary reaccions in the initial of any have indulged themselves in the shocking to profane trifling with death,—or who may be to a practice, which, we are sorry to learn, is by too prevalent among country tradesmen visite metropolis, viz. that of employing the Lord's settling their accounts, and arranging the bosis the following week, instead of attending to the concerns of their souls, and preparing for the e world to which we are all hastening. Mr. D-, a gentleman engaged in an en

nanufacturing concern, in one of the midland es, was called to London on business. Afterbein raged till a late hour, one Saturday night, he sa confidential person in his employment, who led to town with him, "Well, -, we cannot were accounts to-night, but must do it early in the ing." On the Sabbath, accordingly, they were so in that work until three o'clock in the after When dinner was announced, Mr. D-said have been hard at work all the morning; let weed drink, for to-morrow we die." -" Not," adde that I have any thought of dying for years too t festivities. After taking his dinner and wine, a post-chaise to dered, and Mr. D -- set out for the country. arrived at home on Monday night. ng. (Tuesday.) when at breakfast with his wife ily, a gentleman came into the room, and si lr. D—, have you heard of the death of very different with me; for my part, I am so en in business, that I could not find time to die. I diately after uttering this sentiment, he rose from table, and went into the kitchen; and, while to in the act of drawing on his boot, he fell down a

FROM CLAUDIUS BUCHANAN, D. D.

The wicked cannot be eternally punished, an philosopher, for it is contrary to my reason. This son, replies the Almighty, what reason has the index of my purposes? As the heaven are in than the earth, so are my thoughts higher than thoughts. The portion of reason which I have thee, is sufficient, if rightly exercised, to teach the believe all that I declare, whether thou underst

e is composed

But the philosopher will not submit his reason

God: he chooses to be an infidel. He laughs a ignorance and obstinacy of the rustic, who refa contradicts the evidence of his right; while be self, more stupidly ignorant, more unpardonal en before all nate, disbelieves the word of God!

PORTRAIT OF PLEASURE.

Pleasure is a beautiful harlot, sitting on herds t. whose four wheels are Pride, Gluttony, Late Idleness: the two horses are Prosperity and is dance; the two drivers are Idleness and Secu-her attendants and followers are Guilt, Grief, has pentance (if any) and oft Death and Ruin; a great men, many strong men, many rich men, hopeful men, and many young men, have come to ny dear child, end by her, but never have enjoyed full conta

HAPPINESS.

It is not what we possess which makes us happy what we enjoy; it is not what we have not that us pain, but what we desire. How many things there be wanting to the greatest prince! To see the content of in health, and wake in plenty; to live in the en and affections of every one; what can be wanter render such a state happy? Why, contentment, wonder then, so many are miserable.

at is true, are to are many, and leave her rustic state, and accompany him to be are many, and much reason to farther we remove from ourselves, the farther we removed from happiness." ----

ENVY AND SLANDER.—The old writers show mercy to the envious man and to the slanderer. In college boy, who has read Dalzel's book, rement probably, the dying wretch who was filled with the because he saw his fellow criminal crucified on 1 ter cross than his own. This is extravagant less extravagant are the following lines on one wirepresented as having so much more poison that most poisonous serpent, that the bite of the serpest fatal to the reptile, not to the man. The thoughts

A Slanderer felt an adder bite his side :

----Friendship.-What a consolation it is to la second-self, to whom we have nothing secret, whose heart we may pour out our own with pe effusion!! Could we taste prosperity so sensibly had no one to share in our joy with us? And the relief it is in adversity, and the accidents of libave a friend still more affected with them that

"We are accused," said an excellent clere in this vicinit: a few Sabbaths since, address impenitent—"We are accused of holding that those ill-chosen could make them willing to be saven."—Bots

EFFECTUAL CONVERSION. Archbishop Leighton, speaking of conversi commentary on 1 Peter iv. 2, says - Halfa relation in a Christian turns to his prejudice; it is

best to be thoroughly reformed; not to live one to himself and the world, and, as it were, half so which, in reality, cannot be. The only way is all sacrificed together; and to live to no list; in together, and only to God. Thus it must be is no monster in the new creation, nor half new ture: Either all, or none at all!" ----SINCERITY. This is an ornament of great rab

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ired to bed that kiety about the As there are some faults that have been to As there are some faults that have been faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error might be denominated errors on the are side. The might be denominated errors on the are side. The might be denominated errors on the are side. The might be denominated errors on the are side. The might be denominated errors on the are some faults that have been faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side, so there are some error faults on the right side. M H O N ? S



RALD.

PUBLISHED BY SOLOMON SIAS, FOR THE NEW-ENGLAND AND MAINE CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH....................... BADGER, EDITOR.

BOSTON: WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1826.

No. 30.

Tol. IV.

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BRILLIANT SPEECH.

d their astonishment at the brilliancy of lan-

philanthropy, which have commanded the the numerous offspring of our Christian charimber the many valuable institutions which shall find that one, the most noble in its obis extent and grandeur, declares the pointing vard and work? of that superintending Providence, whose resist-

in, Knox arose, the northern star of Britain, to be found some in disguise, and others in the found some in disguise, and others in the found some in disguise, and others in the found sof the temple, to take away from the Christel is landmark and guide to his destined that from him that anchor intended as his

emed heresy, and the Bible was accessi-

SION'S HERALD.

STEP OF THE CONDITIONS.

Dollars and Fifty Cents a year—One half party the first of July, the first of July, the other the first of July, subscription received for less than half; year.

SHERALD.

Would rob the only balm she has to mingle with her sorrows;—
Would destroy her confidence in those promises which are a consolatory as the oil and wine of the good Sample of the oil and wine of the good Sample of the oil and wine of the good Sample of the oil and wine of the good Sample of the wild Arab and the difference in the sense. You will hear those scriptures common are subscriptors and received for less than half; year.

It is not to tied discontinuance.

Would obstrop her confidence in those promises which are a consolatory as the oil and wine of the good Sample of the wild Arab and the stamped upon narrety, and confusions, there every social bond was broken, and the savage yell of murder to trove of the piercing cry of innocence. Let the guistic discontinuance.

Would obstrop her confidence in those promises which are a consolatory as the oil and wine of the good Sample of the wild Arab and the stamped upon narrety, and confusions, there every social bond was broken, and the savage yell of murder to trove of the piercing cry of innocence. Let the guistic discontinuance.

Would obstrop her confidence in those promises which are a consolatory as the oil and wine of the good Sample of the wild Arab and the story promise of the wild Arab and the stamped upon narrety and confusions, there every social bond was broken, and the savage yell of murder to trove the piercine is just as much difference between the Protestant and the worldings, on the maliginant small of informate and are allowed the wild Arab and the story port of the wild Arab and the strop of the stamped pon narrety and confusions, there every sent port of the wild Arab and the strop of the wild Arab and the strop of the wild Arab and the common of the confidence on the wild Arab and the strop of the wild Arab and the strop of the wild

cence. The magnanimous Lord Strandrd, who left a to left it sleep for ever in the scalouard which oreather victim to the violence of the times, when he was led to the public execution, followed by his helpless smiling forth, like a destroying angel, to imposte thousands children, it was the benign spirit of Christianity which inspired him with resignation to meet his hapless fate. recustomed as I am to speak in a public assem- and endued him with a fortitude unknown to the stoic- the calamities of war—the greatest curse and moral ea, worthy Chairman, with embarrassed feelings is most the Greek, the stern virtue of the Roman, or the important occasion that I obtrude myself on the obduracy and blind devotion of a Druid's priesttention. When I find myself in the presence of head. The benign spirit breathes in that religion, rous and respectable meeting, and see around which has supported its votaries through every volunnany superior to myself in age, wisdom, and ac- tary suffering, and enabled them to triumph even in false prophet will lay aside his alcorn, and receive the ments. I am ready to shrink from this public ex- the agonies of death; which has commanded the prose- Bible; the Israelite will reject the almud and own his n of my sentiments, and silently, with yours, to lyte to embrace its principle on the very spot where it my secret aspirations; but, under the influence was sealed with the dying testimony of its martyred eling which the proceedings of the evening followers. Not those only who lull upon the velvet tied, I address you, and let the cause which I couch, and enjoy all that art and luxury can furnish Judah from the four corners of the earth.' This societhe apology for its humble advocate. It has, the apology for its humble advocate. It has, the make them happy, share in its consolation; in the ty has traversed Europe, making every capital the humble driends, (for all who are friends to the humble walks of life, it is a companion to the poor and estuary of its love and successful labors. In Asia, the the friends to each other,) fallen to our lot destitute. Have you not seen the tear trickle down pious missionary—who goes like ?aul, bound in the in an age unprecedented in the annals of the the furrowed cheek of age, on the perusal of the sacred spirit, not knowing what may befall him on his journey—an age pregnant with events which no human volume? Have you not seen, when the head rolled up—who surrenders all his present enjoyments to endure volume? Have you not seen, when the head rolled upon a death-bed pillow, and the fluttering spirit was about to quit its clayed tenement, a ray of hope light
the poor man through the chambers of death to a more
ling-lons and shaked empires to their centre—
the more widely extended and prosperous efforts
the profligate, who had added to the follies of youth the
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the profligate, and the fluttering spirit was about to quit its clayed tenement, a ray of hope light
the poor man through the chambers of death to a more
permanent and quiet habitation? Yes, you have seen
the profligate, and trims the midnight the profligate, and trims the profligate permanent and quiet habitation?

The profligate profligate permanent and the pr men philanthropy, which have commanded the vices of a more mature age, reclaimed to live in that language, to rescue him from perishing on the banks of the Ganges, or from being crushed on the vehicle brought to light by the gospel; and those passions, that carries his wooden god. The millions of Chinese, which unbridled and let loose in society, lay waste the lost in idolatry, and ignorant of that resurrection which rubuman nature, and exalt the British charpath of life, under the regulating influence of Christian is the earnest of their own, are already visited! and

what may be the sentiments of our adoption! - mencement of a new era obliterate the remembrance barian, and Christianize, through the instrumentality mencement of a new era conference the remembrance of this institution, that extensive continent, from its inthe accessity of divine revelation, was called

The accessity of divine revelation, was called country; the horizon brightens in my view!—Education. unite, protect, and exalt the ark of the new tion, that potent genius, confers upon its objects the feeling which so frequently arises from a feeling which so frequently arise from a feeling which so from a feeling which so frequently arise from a feeling which so frequently arise from a feeling which so from a feeling which

detect their fallacy and condemn their import.

But let us take another view, and see the efficacy of those principles which the Bible inculcates, and which yet, knowing the influence of the female character on ligion of the world! promote order and happiness—which are suited to every station in life, and every stage of being in this probationary state of existence. When the unrelenting
justice of her country brought Lady Jane Grey to the
scaffold—when youth was no apology, and she had to
atone with her life for an act, which, though illegal, oterinated in file affection—in that trying hour when riginated in filial affection-in that trying hour, when from that oracle, which gives to every social bond its a friend we are indebted for a pamphlet contain- she had to exchange the royal mantle for a shroud, awful sanction, to life the charms of the present, and in e following interesting and eloquent speech. It and the palace for a sepulchre, it was the benign spirit the spirit of prophecy, certainly to the future; you will elivered at the Anniversary Meeting of the Bible of Christianity which enabled her to look with tranquil tell them millions are still destitute of the blessing, but elivered at the Anniversary Meeting of the Bible eye upon her passport to eternity, and even to bless that there exists in the land that gave them birth, and y at Newcastle, (Eng.) by Thomas Knott, a nather the hand that ushered her within the portals of the institution which promises the inestimable gift to every Ireland, a member of the Society of Friends, of nineteen years of age.—The Publisher of the and gave an indubitable evidence of the efficacy of her religious principles to those she left behind, to weep other than the audience unequivocally religious principles to those she left behind, to weep other than the prisoner is released from this captivity, gives him the Bible as his legacy, which has the principles to those she left behind, to weep other than the prisoner is released from the prisoner is released from the prisoner is related to the prisoner is released from the prisoner is related to the prisoner is related to the prisoner is released from the prisoner is related to the prisoner is related from the prisoner is related to the pris ver the untimely tomb of virtue, beauty, and inno-cence. The magnanimous Lord Strafford, who fell a to let it sleep for ever in the scabbard which breathes

vil afflicted humanity ever entailed upon itself. The Bible Society, in its progres, will level that mound which has so long separated the Mahometan. Saviour; and the Gentile will flock o the ensign which has been 'set up for the nations, to assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of we shall find that one, the most noble in its obtransive in its operation, beneficial in its tenand successful in its efforts, to be the British
ringa Bible Society; which, whether we watchsindancy, followed in the rapidity of its progress. cy, followed in the rapidity of its progress, tator of the scene? - who will not enter into this vine- sive regions of the Northern Asia, beyond the reach of ard and work?

Now permit me, worthy Chairman, to take a glance lost in the deep recess of some losely glen, or buried econ corremstances can control, and who at Ireland, the sister kingdom. United as she is to this in the eternal gloom of his dreary forests, when light both at the most unexpected and unlikely pecountry by ties which are mutual, and, I trust, will shines into darkness he will bless you. For more than It was not when peace had hushed the turnults never be broken, she has involved with yours, her in- two centuries has Western Africa been visited by Euonder then, so many are miserable.

The most perfect happiness resides oftener with the specificity than with splendor. The reply of a Final the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled cramped her energies, and operated in a way inimical to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon embattled to the specific than the tocsin sounded but to summon the toc to the sanguinary contest—it was when our nato the designs of this institution, inasmuch as it has indeed signed the death warrant of slavery, broken the tended to irritate the mind, or produce a servile habit chains of negro thraldom, and told the sons of Guinea ur religion was assailed by the deadly shafts of to abase her native character, and demoralize the peorelit was then, that, in the capital of the Britple. The circumstances that have evolved since the
ed the body from its fetters, to emancipate that part the this institution was founded, which sumprised four connexion, it is unnecessary, it would be invidious, to detail; they are written in the heart rending characters of crime and revolution; may they are what name we may have been born!—no what may be the sentiments of our edection.

> a feeling which so frequently arises from a tenset and stronger arises from a tenset arise of the tenset arise from a tenset arise from the informs the intellect, and cultivates those talents that their tongue, and ever observe the intert ongue, and ever observe the shift, and the judgment seat; it aroused the the community, so every class of the community class mble cottage; it took root in the British soil, the inhabitable world the sphere of its exertine no geographical boundaries, its limits circumference of the globe. The simplicity sign ras compatible with its importance—to at the sared volume without any exposition. as the moon derives from the sun her light, and pours that revolve round them, while we concemplated the lessanced volume without any exposition, ber silver ray upon creation, so does education derive immensity of the design, and the magnitude of the powers and to exercise the rights of an unshackled. There was, indeed, a time when sober interest and a blessing. The British and Foreign Bile Society, which in the beautiful harmony of its system of the same supreme Intelligence of the same suprementation and the same ble Society, which in the beautiful harmony of its system, can attend to the minute or embrace the whole, gence which supports the whole, has condescended to death, consolation and discress. On the one part Jelond and moles to Heaven. Is it fancy, or death, consolation and discress. ble Societies became connected with the Irish institu- give some evidence of our gratitude by the diffusion of tion, and now not a single county in that kingdom is the blessing. Let, then, the British mariner and Christrough that thick darkness which obscured without its Bible Society, while in some there are two and religious world; in his presence, super-or three. In the same time between 20 and 30,000 with the other unfurl the swelling canvass to the gate. and religious world; in his presence, supermibled; at his touch, the fog of ignorance is the mist before the morning ray. Oh! copies of the Bible and Testament were distributed; of a propitious Providence, to explore every region and they were received and read with avidity. Oh! methinks I see, at the close of the evening, under the spreading foliage, before his mud-wall cottage, the spreading foliage, before his mud-wall cottage, the spreading foliage, before his mud-wall cottage, the spreading foliage, before his mid-wall cottage, and learned, for the importance of its history proffers his assistance;—(I hail it as a favorable omen beauty of its language, the purity of its pre
> of the future;) you will excuse me while I relate to the heart, the altar, and the incense, adoration, and respectable.
>
> The realize this rapturous prospect and pro-

py Louis be forgotten: "to retain my Bible I would resign my crown." But will they, (wandering themselves in the mazes of skepticism,) still tell you that you not candidates for eternity; but it defiance of prejudice, thirteen female Bible Associations exist on the disciples of a false prophet I would reply, we will not quit the tertafirms of experience and observation, if the doctrines which the Bible contains are not true, their dissemination will enable a greater number to detect their fallacy and condemn their import.

have indeed been made to their active co-operation, as if women were to be here the partners in our toils, and ratify the new covenant, to aid us in the accomplishment of this our one grand and unexceptionable object, till every mountain rise an altar, and every stream tow a libation; till every walley ring with hosanna, every mouth become vocal with one utterance! In moved an efficient auxiliary to the national institution in Dublin: and though it may not be found necessary to the state a vigorous and enlightened complishment of this our one grand and unexceptionable object, till every mountain rise an altar, and every stream tow a libation; till every would with one utterance! In moved an efficient auxiliary to the national institution in Dublin: and though it may not be found necessary.

#### MISCELLANY.

A few sabbaths ago I was present at a prayer-meeting, held by a religious society in the town in which I live. It was a solemn, interesting meeting. Some members of the church took an active part, and with their prayers and exhortations I was well pleased. present call may never be repeated. "The soon-But the faithful address of the pastor of that church, er you hear the voice of God, the sooner you shall be But the faithful address of the pastor of that church, particularly interested my feelings. None who heard happy. nin could doubt the desire he expressed when he com-

menced, of spending the time in a profitable manner. He particularly addressed professors of religion; and his remarks had reference generally to this sentiment, that the conduct of some professors did much to rage sinners in the ways of unrighteousness, instead of leading them to the Saviour, and promoting that cause which they professed to love. He speci-fied several ways by which this unhappy influence was exerted: some of which were, their conformity to the world in its spirit and practice-their failing to take up their cross in every respect, and their indecision in matters of religion, not giving their hearts undividedly

These just and momentous truths were so impressively delivered by the ambassador of Jesus, and so evident was his anxiety for the dearest interest of the church, that I think they could not fail to arouse the backslider, the lukewarm Christian, and the pominal professor. Surely, thought I, this man of God cannot leave the consecrated desk without some hope that his faithful labors would prove a blessing to some precious

But true as it is that the unholy lives of professors of religion, in the ways suggested, go directly to dis-courage sinners in seeking after God, and do much to wound the cause of the dear Redeemer, it occurred to me that there was one prevailing practice, not mentioned at this time, in those who have openly espoused the cause of Christ, which has a soul-destroying effect upon unbelievers; viz. that of evil-speaking. This sin, to be sure, is not confined to professors of religion -it is practised to an awful degree by the people of the world; and would to God it were confined to and conversion of sinners. them. But instead of this, we find that the hateful 2. The glory of God. them. But instead of this, we find that the hateful passions of jealousy and envy fill the breasts of some who are numbered among the dear children of God, and who often spend much precious time in such contents. The glory of God. They plainly saw that he had now visited his people; the miracle proclaimed his who are numbered among the dear children of God, presence, and that a great prophet was risen among them, and they expect to be speedily instructed in all versation as tends to blast the reputation of many an innocent victim. These things ought not so to be, should be a matter of public joy to all that fear his What different conduct should be expected from those, name; and should be considered as a full proof that the What different conduct should be expected from those, who profess to have the spirit of Christ, to possess that God of our fathers, is still among their children. See lamb-like, peaceful temper, ever found in His glorious verse 16. character. And the scripture declares, that "the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, of the grace of God should be made known to all; the

bor by slander.

it does is often extensive. Instances have occurred extensive spread; and the souls thus employed would when even the usefulness of the faithful minister of be incessantly watered from on high. Christ has been blasted for ever by this prevailing evil; and the same unhallowed lips that have taken from him all that he holds dear on earth, have not been restrained until they have succeeded in destroying all that love and harmony so desirable in the church. O! deemer cannot stop its progress. Let opposers trem-how important that all, especially those who hope in the mercy of God, should put as it were a bridle upon tian sluggard be admonished.

(From Clark's Commentary on the Scriptures.) THE WIDOW OF NAIN.

LUKE, CH. VII. 11-14.

"In this resurrection of the widow's only son, four things are highly worthy of notice. 1. The meeting. 2. What Christ did to raise the dead man. 3. What the man did when raised to life: and 4. The effect produced on the minds of the

1. The meeting.

to dereiop those great principles of reformathe have, through the progressive stages of sothe present, extended the boundaries of civil and relithe boundaries of civil and relithe progressive stages of sothe progressive stages of soth nied the corpse, is carried out to be buried. Wher- at his house? Are such sluggards found connected be

ever Jesus goes, he meets death or misery; and wherever he comes, he dispenses life and sulvation.

2. It was instructive. A young man was carried to the grave—an only son—cut off in the flower of his age from the pleasures, honors, profits, and expectations of life; a multipade of polytical field. from the pleasures, honors, profits, and expectations of life; a multitude of relatives, friends, and neighbors, in tears, afflictions, and distress, accompanied the corpse. Behold the present life in its true point of light. Flow deceitful is the world! to hide its vanity and wretched-

1. He came up, ver. 14. When the blessed God is about to save a soul from spiritual death, he comes up to the heart by the light of his Spirit, by the preaching of the gaspel, and by a thousand other methods, which all prove that his name is mercy, and his nature love.

2. He tauched the bier. God often stretches out his land assume the methods. hand against the matter or occasion of sin, renders that public that was before hidden, lays afflictions upon the body, by some evil disease effaces that beauty, or impairs that strength which were the occasions of sin; disconcerts the schemes, and blasts the prespects of the worldly man. These were carrying him down to the chambers of death, and the merciful God is thus delivering him out of the hands of his murderers.

3. He commanded-Young man! I say unto thee, arise. Sinners! you have been dead in trespasses and sins too long; flow hear the voice of the Son of God. Young people! to you in particular is this command-ment addressed: it will be easier for you to return to God now, than at any future time. And perhaps the

III. What the man did when raised to life.

1. He sat up, ver. 15. When the quickening voice of God reaches the heart of a sinner, his first business is to lift up his head to contemplate the awful state in which he is found, and the terrible pit over which he hangs, and look about for a deliverance from the hell that is moved from beneath to meet him at his

2. He began to speak. Prayer to God for the salvation he needs, is indispensably necessary for every awakened sinner. Let him speak in prayer and praise prayer for present salvation, and praise because he is still out of hell. Let him also declare the power and goodness of God which have thus rescued him from the bitter pains of an eternal death.

3. He walked. He (Christ) presented him to his mother. Those who were carrying the corpse, having heard the voice of the joung man, immediately laid down the bier, and the young man stepping direct iy on the ground, Jesus took him by the hand, and conducted him to his mother. What a change from the deepest affliction to the highest ecstacy of joy must have now taken place in the widow's heart! moment! When the quickening power of Christ re-stores a prodigal son to a disconsolate parent, and a member to Christ's mystical body, the church mili-

IV. The effect produced on the minds of the people. 1. Fear seized them, ver. 16. A religious reverence

penetrated their hearts, while witnessing the effects of the sovereign power of Christ. Thus should we con template the wonders of God's grace in the conviction

3. They published abroad the account. The work gospel should be preached in every place; and the Now it appears to me impossible that persons can possess these Christian graces, and yet indulge themselves in taking away the good name of their neighbor the selves in taking away the good name of the selves in taking the selves in ta ing in, and recommending the gospel of the grace of The sin of evil-speaking is very great-the injury God, the kingdom of Christ would soon have a more

## "THY KINGDOM COME."

This prayer is heard, and the enemies of the Re-

host of God's elect, organized into Tract Societies, Bethel Union Societies, Sunday School Societies, Education Societies, Colonization Societies, Missis Societies, and Bible Societies, all armed with Heaven's omnipotent artillery, and pouring their thunders and fires upon every point, upon the strong bolds of sin and death; while we annually hear the triumphant songs of more than sixty thousand rescued souls in the United States, singing as they drop their chains, "glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will to man;" and Asia, Africa, and Europe, join to swell the

Is it fancy, or do we hear the Almighty say, "curse

it their ideas of good and evil. Even the Catholic beauty dits language, the purity of its profers his assistance;—[I hail it as a favorable omen profess his assistance;—[I hail it as a favorable omen profess his assistance;—[I hail it as a favorable omen of the turner.] you will excuse me while I relate to profess his assistance;—[I hail it as a favorable omen profess his assistance;—[I hail it as a favorable omen the heart, the people will be the bring clurch and it are related, in which the people will be the bring clurch and it the increase, adoration, and of the turner.] you will excuse me while I relate to you a most interesting circumstance. A respectable take to make the latter, and the increase, adoration, and of the turner, you will excuse me while I relate to you a most interesting circumstance. A respectable take to make the latter, and the increase, adoration, and of the turner, you will excuse me while I relate to you a most interesting circumstance. A respectable take to make the latter, and the increase, adoration, and of the turner, you will excuse me while the people will be the bring clurch—the heart, the people will be the bring clurch—the heart, the people will be the bring clurch—the heart, the people will be the bring clurch productive to the medical transparence. A respectable the turner, you will excuse me their takes, one deternal interest of man; we call upon him who desires the gospel to be condourse to the turner, you will excuse the place of the decorations of the turner.) You will excuse the place of the decorations of the turner, you will excuse the place of the decorations of the turner, you will excuse the place of the decoration of the turner.) You will excuse the place of the decoration of the turner, you will excuse the place of the decoration of the turner, you will excuse the place of the decoration of the turner.) You will excuse the place of the decoration of the turner, you will excuse the place of the decoration of the turner.) You have the profess the fallow. The plac

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v-five times then is God? ear child, (he it or not. same, and he And havf years have was even beto conceive a All that you

ken away, and means of her. ns for ever and say again, that vavs will be-

nerican farmer g land than depossesses. Let satisfied : give

own, and he is s dwelling with plants a single to the general leasure of those , he contributes eral mind ;-he own family and scenes of rural eelings. A fondwith coarseness ers. One may intelligence of welling. In my habitation, howon, with nothing

it, I cannot help selves!! , however hum- corder. s his owner has s and taste in its nd flower-pots at is the abode of

oman was left a children. Her

ired to bed that

God, when they have done all, to pray without ceas ing. "thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth

Wealth of the Church of Spain .- The Pope having granted to the King of Spain the liberty of conferring pensions amounting to a third part of the revenues of the Bishops, for one year, the Spanish Government de-manded of them, (long before the revolution,) an estimate of their amount. It may easily be supposed they would not rate them very high, and it is thought, that with the exception of the Archbishop of Toledo, they only valued them at half, or the third part of their real The following were the returns received on

Archbishop of	. /	A	rchbisho	op of
Toledo	1.110,000	Fortosa		600
Zaragoza	13,000	Coria		500
Santiago	32,000	Astorga		400
Seville	40,000	Almeria		310
Granada	11,500	Santander		345
Valencia	26,000	Palencia		4:30
Osina	11,300	Gerona		250
Placencia	3000	Feruil		300

The total Revenue of the Spanish Archbishops and Bishops, according to their own estimates, amounted to 520,000% sterling, the revenues of the Capons of the Ist and 2d class, amounted to 469,845%. Some of the Capons handreds, and thousands shall be brought to bow at the mild capones. Many of the Rishons live in a true from fest in the Female Seminary in Hartford. We have coaches. Many of the Bishops live in a style of magnificence surpassing even that of grandees. INCOME OF THE SPANISH CLERGY.

2.10,900,000

Produce of church vards - 500,000 1.14.372.000

At first it will appear incredible that a nation whose annual expenditure does not amount to 7,000,000l. should ever have allowed the clergy to raise a revenue double that of the kingdom. But this phenomenon has been a consequence of their enormous power.— Yet in spite of the inquisition, all men of talent who have governed Spain, have endeavored to make the clergy contribute a portion of their immense wealth to the support of the government. Long before the revolution they had more than once applied the ecclesiastical revenues to the public service, and when the Cortes did the same, they only followed the example given to them by many ministers of absolute kings, who reigned prior to Ferdinand .- English paper.

POPERY UNVEILED .- The Rev. Mr. Bird, Ameri-Missionary Herald, gives the following relation of a

Not long after he came into our family, he was visfor a long time before.

ra long time before.

"A few evenings ago, when he came to prayers, I brother Young.

The Rev. Charles Baker succeeded brother Young, asked him what the priest said to him. As he now then asked his confessor what he must do, as he felt

that he must soon die.
"The priest told him that, should be be spared, be for eight days; this was the penance enjoined by the quish every foc. confessor. "But" said the poor man, "what shall I

Bible Societies in Russia .- Emperor Nicholas, of

Warning to Sabbath-breakers .- The editor of the Pittsburg Recorder thus notices a Sabbath-day's excursion in the steamboat Pennsylvania, which left Pittsburg, Penn for an adjacent town, on the 2d inst. on a party of pleasure, under an engagement to return the same evening:

A numerous party of gentlemen and ladies assen bled and embarked-descended the Ohio, with rapid motion and flying colors, to the place of destination consumed the hours allotted for their stay in regaling their senses ane the free gratification of their dominant passions and propensities. But here an incident oc-curred, which marred their pleasurable enjoyment. An overcharged swivel burst in firing and broke into several pieces the right arm of the firer. This may was in it, and it is a wonder of divine forbearance that are at liberty to publish it. the party were not visited with heavier judgments .-The self-confident and presumptuous master did not, in returning, land his passengers in Pittsburg, on Sunday evening, as he had promised. The Pennsylvania moved heavily against the current—was detained, stranded on White's Ripple, and did not reach the city till Monday morning. Men are under the control of that Almighty Being whom they forget and contems, and cannot proceed a step further in the execu-tion of their designs than he permits for the purposes of his own glory, and the exhibition of sin in its hide-

ous deformity.

It is supposed that the party of pleasure whose conduct is the subject of our present remarks consisted of about 150 persons. Each one has an immortal spirit, capable of eternal joy or endless pain. The Sabath is a precious and most important season for attending immortal interests of their souls. But the Sab bath which they spent in their late excursion is irrevocably lost, and for its sad misimprovement and abuse a solemn account must be rendered in the great decisive day when God shall bring every work into judgment. Had they employed the hours of that sacred day in the exercises of devotion, and earnestly soeking the favor of God, which is life, they would have enjoyed infinitely valuable blessings to which at present they have no claim—the peace and testimony of a good conscience, liberty of access to God as a father and friend, and the cheering hope of a glorious immor-

# FEMALE SEMINARIES.

ledge are becoming the paths of salvation. The Felately heard the same of one or two others. And we would suggest whether Christians, in their daily and public addresses to Heaven, ought not to remember Seminaries of this description, as well as our Colleges and Universities. No one who has traced the influe of a refined, judicious, pious female, and seen it diffusing cheerfulness, peace, and comfort through a family exciting reflection in the heart of a brother-sister -and sometimes, of a parent; who has traced it still arther, and seen it extending from circle to circle, ow checking the profanc-now winning the thoughtless to the path of life, can, if he has either taste, or benevolence, think this subject too trifling to bear on his heart before the throne of grace.—Conn. Observer.

#### REVIVALS.

Haverhill Corner, N. H. July 2, 1826. TO THE EDITOR OF ZION'S HERALD.

Mr. Badger,-I have frequently read with much satisfaction, various accounts of revivals of religion, nicated to the public through the colu Zion's Herald-And as I am of opinion that such accounts are calculated to encourage God's people to be zealously affected in the cause of the Redeemer, I can Missionary at 'Malta, in a letter inserted in the shall take the liberty to forward to you a few items concerning the dealings of God with us in this place. native of that island, better informed than his coun. And without noticing numerous incidents, a descriptrymen in general, who had lived two years in the tion of which would bring to view the wise and provi-Mission family, and was previously a Roman Catho- dential dealings of God with us, I shall proceed to state as follows:

In the year 1823, it was thought best to petition the ited by a disease, which reduced him so low, that his New England Conference to send us a preacher; and physician, a Roman Catholic, told him it was proper according to our request the Rev. Damon Young was to confess himself, receive the host, and thus prepare put upon this charge; at which time there were a few himself for death. He was at that time sick in his cattering Methodists here. On his arrival a small own family, for he has a wife and children. According the class was formed of about five or six members. The ing to the advice of the Doctor, he sent for a priest, and confessed himsif—a thing which he had not done on the labors of our dearly beloved and now departed

detests the whole system, he seemed quite willing to and continued on these walls for the next two years, tell me all about it. He said, he confessed to the ending June, 1826. In which time, through the unpriest as many of his sins as he could recollect, and ceasing labors and unwearied exertions of this beloved brother, together with his other part, we have happily

witnessed the fruits of their industry.

Perhaps there never existed a class of forty memmust, as soon as his health would permit, kiss the ground fifteen times a day, for eight days together, the gospel, than our class of that number. Not a jarmust hear one mass a day during the same period, and ring string—nothing but harmony and peace, with a recite a certain part of the Rosary a great many times determined resolution, by the grace of God, to van-

This accession to the church I think has been condo if I die, and cannot perform this penance?" "Oh," nected with fervent piety; and without indulging any replied the confessor " have patience and go to pur- thing of the character of boasting, I may say that the members of our church form a very respectable part "I have no doubt he told me the truth concerning this

"I have no doubt he told me the truth concerning this this work, it will be seen from the above account that it has not been rapid and boisterous, but steady, strong,

and determined on victory.

Thus you see, sir, I have detailed this account in Russia, has issued an Ukase, ordering the President the modern style; but lest some should think I could and all other officers of the Russian Bible Society, to not endure a noisy reformation, I will just remark, suspend operations, and to furnish him with an account of all property, moveable and immoveable, in houses, books, land, or money, belonging to the Society, imout at once, "God be merciful," I will endeavor to the Declaration of Independence was read by the Hon.

the banners of the cross to earth's remotest bounds.

To say more with respect to a reformation in this place, or any accession to any other church, or any eth the day, regardeth it unto the Lord; and he that

REVIVAL OF RELIGION ON HANOVER CIRCUIT.

TO THE EDITOR OF ZION'S HERALD. Perceiving that the patrons of your useful paper read with lively interest the accounts given of revivals in various parts of the world; if you think the following brief account, of what God has done for us on this cirbe ascribed, as usual, to chance; but the finger of God euit, will be gratifying to the friends of Jesus, you

> Yours, affectionately, ROBT. WILKINSON. W. S. PEYTON.

ence, held in Portsmouth, we were appointed to this circuit, and commenced our labors on the 5th of March. Finding the congregation small, the societies and people, until He, whose right it is, shall reign cs of the community industrious and sober, and correct in their morals and habits, our prisons, almshouses, and in their morals and habits, our prisons, almshouses, and lukewarm, and no visible prospect of a revival, we were led to weep and mount for the languishing state of Zion. Our constant prayer to God by day and night was, that he would again revisit the people, and save condemned sinners. Our first exertion was to get the members to enter into a covenant to meet us two or three times a day at the throne of grace, and pray for engage in behalf of those who were out of the fort was to get the mourners to enter into a covenant to pray three times a day to God to convert them.—

This effort has been blessed by God—some embraced

The Methodist Sabbath school assembled at the religion in a few days after they engaged to do this.—
At a three days' meeting, held at King's Chapel, the
12, 13, and 14 of May, the power of God was displayed in the conviction and conversion of many souls.—
Upon an invitation given for mourners, every individual with the Methodist school, and proceeded to the Presbyterian church; the scholars

The answer is obvious —

the with the accademy, at half many of profligate, persons; and what is to prevent many of profligate, persons; 12, 13, and 14 of May, the power of God was displayed in the conviction and conversion of many soul.—

Upon an invitation given for mourners, every individual, with the exception of two, arose and came trembling to the altar. The members were much revived and constrained to praise the God of their salvation.—

At this place the work has continued to progress in a wonderful manner. At a Quarterly meeting, held at word of the convergence of the con The improvements so rapidly making in female education, and the increasing number of young ladies resorting to the higher seminaries, are pleasing indications of a correcter taste and sentiments than formerly existed. But they assume new importance when view-

Jesus, and long and pray for the emancipation and regeneration of the human race, to avert the dreadful generation of the human race, to avert the dreadful curse, by coming forth with such mental, physical, and pecuniary resources, as God may have given them, "to the help of the Lord against the mighty," we call upon the ministers of the sanctuary, to "sound the alarm in Jerusalem;" we call upon all the heralds of the eross, to blow the "great trumpet for the calling of the camps;" of the assembly and for the journe; ing of the camps;" sionary. But her meekness, her gentleness, her charifinally, we call upon all the saints of the most high God, when they have done all, to pray without ceassionary. But her meekness, her gentleness, her charity, active, disinterested, unsuspecting, she can draw in all their grace and beauty, only on the female heart. In this age, however, the moral influence of pious females on the efforts to diffuse the gospel and elevate the human character, is especially manifest. Every one, acquainted with the subject, knows that if this influence was withdrawn, the operations of benevolence must languish, or be entirely suspended. The fact is undoubted, that no inconsiderable part of the charities undoubted, that no inconsiderable part of the charities which we prayed for their children for years, saw them arise from the subjects and of the charities when he we prayed for their children for years, saw them arise from the altar and praise a sin-pardoning God. which maintain missions and other benevolent objects, arise from the altar and praise a sin-pardoning God.—
are the result of the liberality and activity of females.

Such a quarterly meeting we never saw. It appeared are the result of the liberality and activity of females. If the enemies of truth find any pleasure in the sneering remark that this springs from their weakness and credulity, let them enjoy it. If it is really and activity of females. Such a quarterly meeting we never saw. It appeared something like a tremendous earthquake, the effects of which have been felt 50 miles off. Some have gone credulity, let them enjoy it. If it is really so, increasing light will be unfavorable to the missionary cause. Let the experiment be made. Let the female mind be cultivated and refined still more—and the female between 25 and 30 times in 28 days. Here are from heart be sauctified. The experiment is making. We 5 to 30 mourners at almost every appointment. About fear not the result. The Christian who watches the 70 have been converted and cast in their lots with us. signs of the times, will be confident that the new zeal There are between 1 and 300 mourners now in the r improvement in this branch of education, is design- covenant to pray three times a day for religion. Every ed, in the providence of God, to build up the kingdom successive meeting grows better and better. Persons of his Son. Especially will be be confident of this, if he sees the dews of heaven descending on these seats The whole circuit appears to be alive. Ride on, thou of science. And we are happy to say, they are evi- King of saints! Slay on the right and left! Kill and of science. And we are happy to say, they are evi-lently descending on some of them. The paths of know-ledge are becoming the paths of salvation. The Fe-the world see thygreat salvation! May the flame that

> The revival in Wethersfield, which commenced Mr. Emerson's school, has become a great and glorious work. It has extended over the place, and there

> These meetings are awfully solemn. Persons who have come from the neighboring towns to see what the Lord is doing in Wethersfield, have in a number of instances been brought under deep conviction of sin, and led to east their burden upon Him who alone can give rest to the weary and heavy laden. They have returned rejoicing in hope, feeling that the half

was not told them.

The revivalat Northampton, we understand, is great and powerful. At Springfield the work is advancing with steady prigress—twenty were added to Mr. Osgood's church at the last communion.—Rel. Intel.

Rev. Mr. Frase, in giving an account of a revival in Hope-well, states that h was requested by a young man who attend-ed his inquiry meding, to visit his father's family, expressing a concern for the alvation of their souls. After giving us to understand that they were not members of any church, and

"I appointed a day for the purpose, and visited conversation; and when an opportunity presented it-self, made the inquiry, Do you keep up family wor-ship? The father replied, "Not statedly. It is too Again it was pressed, Do you woroften neglected." ship God at all? Well (said he) I must acknowledge I do not." He confessed it was a duty; said he felt t young man, who vill join with us, and we will consti-tute a little praying band. The son, at my sugges-tion, agreed to precede the father in prayer, and thus set him an example. But as this proposition appeared to produce a sufficient effect upon the old man's feelngs, and as I wished to spare them, I called upon him to pray first; he did so; the son followed, and we had an interesting little society. Father, mother, and son, are now members of the church; and so far as I can learn; they continue to bow before Jehovah daily at the family altar. O to witness ten thousand such scenes! I had rather hear the stammering in prayer, than the most refined performances of a silver-tongued saint."—Ch. Mirror.

# RELIGIOUS CELEBRATIONS.

CELEBRATION AT LYNDON, V7.

say from my heart, Ride on, King Jesus, and spread the banners of the cross to earth's remotest bounds.

William Cahoon; and a discourse was delivered by the Rev. J. G. Dow, from Rom. xiv. 6. "He that regard-the children have no means of being instructed in their the children have no means of being instructed in the children have no means of being instructed in the children have no means of being instructed in the children have no means of being instructed in the children have no means of being instructed in the children have no means of being instructed in the children have no means prospect of it, from present appearances, would be to say that for which I have not the least authority.

BRYAN MORSE.

The day, regarded it to the Lord; and he that through the medium of Sunday schools. Are not these schools, then, of vast importance? Do they not deserve, and ought they not to receive, the attention and their fellow creatures are the creatures are the creatures and their fellow creatures are the it."—After singing, by the choir, the Rev. S. G. Tenney addressed the congregation on the subject of the Colonization Society, and a liberal contribution was I from the virtue and intelligence of our citizens depend under Grad, the freedom and independence of the pend under Grad, the freedom and independence of the pend under Grad, the freedom and independence of the pend under Grad, the freedom and independence of the pend under Grad, the freedom and independence of the pend under Grad, the freedom and independence of the pend under Grad, the freedom and independence of the pend under Grad. taken up to aid its funds. The meeting was closed pend, under God, the freedom and independence of taken up to aid its funds. The meeting was closed with prayer by the Rev. C. Richardson;—after which, says our correspondent, "the congregation retired, as we would charitable hope, to offer up their prayers to which will tend to make them wiser and better, and el circuit, Me. An interesting discourse was a source of the worship of Almighty God, the weeking of the worship of Almighty God, the worship of A we would charitable hope, to offer up their prayers to Almighty God, that he would continue to favor our country with peace, unity, and plenty—that he would crown our Colonization Society with success, that we may become a consistent free people—that he would regard the rights of every nation, and cause wars to the order of the carth—finally, that he would continue to favor our which prayers to the carth—finally, that he would continue to favor our which will tend to make them wiser and better, and improve their minds and hearts, should be regarded as of the highest importance. And what institutions will so effectually promote these great and desirable ends, as those which are established solely for religious and moral instruction—institutions which present the most formidable barrier against vice and immorality! Who, that professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist, or a convenient room for church professes to be a patriot, a philanthropist professes to ease to the ends of the earth—finally, that he would Christian, will not be zealous to promote their bless our exertions to promote the interests of the Re- and extend their usefulness? At the last session of the Virginia Annual Conference, held in Portsmouth, we were appointed to this preached to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, circuit, and commenced our labors on the 5th of preached to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and commenced our labors on the 5th of preached to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and preached to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and misery and distress to the poor. Were all class-

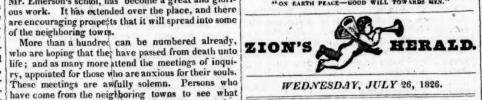
CELEBRATION AT ITHACA, N. Y.

The Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist congrerations in Ithaca, N. Y. united in the religious celebration of the 4th of July, the fiftieth anniversary and the desired object. This step was blessed by the Great first Jubilee of our national independence. The sev-Head of the church. The members were soon waked eral congregations assembled at sunrise, in the Presup to earnestness and fervor in prayer, and prepared byterian church, for social prayer. The meeting was opened by the Rev. John Whiton in a solemn and apsafety. The congregation have continued to increase propriate prayer for the occasion, followed by the Rev. in number, attention, and seriousness. Our next ef. Mr. Sabine, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and

A collection was taken up for the purpose of pro-viding with Bibles, the destitute poor of the county. At the close of the religious exercises of the day. the Rev. William Wisner read the outline of a consti tution of a Bible Society for the county of Tompkins auxiliary to the American Bible Society; to which a number of persons immediately subscribed. A committee was appointed from the different congregations to give notice to the inhabitants of the county, and to appoint a day of meeting to adopt a constitution, and elect officers.—Republican Chronicle.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y. July 12. A correspondent informs us that "Freedom's birth-day" was celebrated by a grove-meeting at Cold Brook, in the town of Russia, where an extensive congrega tion had assembled, who were appropriately addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Mattison and Daniels, of the Methodist Church. After preaching, twelve or four-teen persons came forward to ask the prayers of the congregation. The meeting closed by a general concert of supplication and praise, and sixteen persons received the sacred ordinance of baptism. Other meet ings were held on the same day in different parts of the town, which were attended by a female preacher of the Baptist church: she is said to extraordinary talents in public speaking, and her la bors are believed to have been generall with the divine blessing .- People's Friend.

"ON EARTH PEACE-GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN."



health when he left New England in April last, and School. considerable anxiety has been felt for his safety by his numerous acquaintances, it will undoubtedly be gratifying to them to learn that the Rev. A. Abell in a let- that these institutions are intended for the ter to the Publisher, dated at Erie, N. Y. the 14th inst. He askssays, "Bishop Hedding is here, and appears to be in good health and spirits."

MR. INGRAHAM'S SUNDAY SCHOOL REPORT.

In our paper of the 17th May, we hastily mentioned the publication of the Annual Report of Mr. Ingraham, the Superintendent of Christ Church Sunday School in this city, at the commencement of its 12th year. Want of time has since prevented our giving more extended potice of it than it was then in our power to do; but we deem the subject of so much and thus endeavor to preserve them from the nportance, that we wish to call the attention of our readers to it in a more particular manner.

This Report has already been noticed in very flat-tering terms by several publications; and in some, ex-tering terms by several publications in the se necessity of attending to it; but alleged that he did not know how to begin. I said to him, Now is the time to make a beginning. To-morrow you may be beyond the reach of mercy. Here is your son, now a and, we may add, the most sensible report of the kind and, we may add, the most sensible report of the kind we have ever seen." The Family Visiter, printed at Richmond, speaks of the plan of instruction compiled by Mr. Ingraham, in terms of high commendation .-And having had the opportunity of personally witnessing its effects, in a recent visit to the school, we have no hesitation in expressing our decided opinion that it is the most complete, perfect, and effectual system we have ever seen or heard of. This praise may appear extravagant; but we speak from practical knowledge: and we are sure that no one, who may visit the tongue, the broken sentences, and groans, and sighs, and we are sure that no one, who may visit the of souls just creeping, and not yet able 'to go alone school, and carefully attend to the various exercises, will retire without being impressed with the same o-

In his Report, the superintendent takes one view of Sunday Schools which places the subject in a light in which it is not very generally considered. He ob-

asylums would not be crowded with the victims of intemperance and crime; poverty would not so often stare us in the face and implore our assistance; our public expenses would be lessened; and our happiness as citizens be essentially increased.

It has been computed, that there are in the United States, 3,000,000 children: these, in the commor course of things, are to be the future actors in the af fairs of this nation. When they grow up, they will be expected to take their stations in active life, as the guardians of the public revenue, and the faithful servants of their country in peace and in war, as honest tradesmen, generous zealous clergymen, and vigilant magistrates.

will not go to church, unless they are led from a day school; but will apend the Lord's day in and vice, roaming about the streets, or on the and plotting new schemes, of wickedness and lf, then, these children are permitted in this waste that precious time, which ought to be a the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of their Maker, will they not almost the service of t sarily become destructive to the good order of and a disgrace to their friends? Such habit life are not often corrected in riper years, by with the growth, and strengthen with the street those by whom they have been contracted; as ry many instances, no doubt, are the fruitfe those crimes which bring ruin upon the those crimes which bring ruin upon the pere-How important, then, are institutions, which tended, not only to keep them employed on day, but which give them useful instruction a them in becoming good citizens and good Ca It is a fact, that those who have been instru-Sunday schools, are, to say the least be at Sunday schools, are, to say the least, less dia idleness and crime than those who have never privilege of attending them. It was stated ittee of the English House of Common by persons who had been much concerned chools, that they had never known one of the schools, that they had never known one of the become a common beggar; and Mr. Raikes,th er of the Sunday-school system, stated, that, the years, among 3000 persons who had been used these institutions, he had heard, after strict incompany who had been one diligent search, of but one who had been com prison as a criminal. If such has been the fact land, we ask the patriot, the philanthropist, an litical economist, if these institutions will ne powerful influence upon the future intere

country. We think this an important idea. These tions have been too generally considered religious point of view; and, as such, it has been ed improper for our municipal guardians to notice of them, or in any manner to assist in tablishment or support. But we hope to see when they will be deemed as much an objecte ternal care of the fathers of our towns, as any our public institutions—when, instead of being from the public school-houses, as was once the this city, they shall have buildings appropriate use; and when there will be no children in As Bishop Hedding was in rather a feeble state of ty who have not attended, or do not attend,

The Superintendent next combats the oping this opinion, we lament to say, is a very gener Are not these institutions as great a blesses

children of the rich as to those of the poor? In ural propensities of children are every wherethe the piety and humility of the Christian are rea both, and education will give them to one as the other. Do not the children of the rich come the source of sorrow to their parents, the of society, and the ruin of their families? not many children, rich in this world's goods, b towards God, atterly ignorant of their duty. tiny, and their spiritual danger? And are their willing to give a religious education to their effects of vicious principles or wicked company, ly because this instruction is freely bestowed he poor? The souls of both rich and poor are the poor meet together; that the Lord is the M "Is it not," then, says an exce thor, "is it not delightful to the finest feeling humble and the pious heart, to see, in the sand the Lord of hosts; in the temples of the meek ly Jesus; in the schools for the religious instru the rising generation, the children of the rich poor meeting together as candidates for heaven ly God, who is no respecter of persons, will bless them all. Ah! if riches and honors it allowed to operate against this union of feeling duty, how must we be humbled at the recolled the Lord of life and glory condescended to min poor; sat at table with sinners; associated whom he could make happy; and took their into his arms, and blessed them."

How interesting and important are their considerations:-

When we consider its effects in preparing for the reception of preaching, Sun tion must be regarded as of the highest import Preaching is intended to convert men from the instruction given in Sunday schools is

TO BE CONTINUED.

FOR ZION'S

DEDICATION. On Wednesday, the 14th instant, was ded he worship of Almighty God, the Methodis have a commodious place for public worship

As here, the gospel trump chall sound, May God's free sov'reign grace abound, That men may learn to fear the Lord, And yield obedience to his word.
Thou Friend of man, in Beth'lem born,
Thyself descend this house t' adom; Here may thy beauties ever shine, Peace, glory, truth and pow'r divine

A Camp-meeting will be held in Manchest nmencing on the 6th of September.

The Abbe Du Bois .- This famous Roman Missionary to the Hindoos, whose writings se often quoted by the enemies of missions, fidels, has at length abandoned the poor her gone to London to make money by turning bridicule. He has recently published a rolust English booksellers, under the title of "to of the Hindoos," a title well worthy of him that shows how much he has cared for the shows how much has negated hims. perishing souls. The man has proved his false-hearted in the extreme; and every hereafter be ashamed to quote him as so religious matters .- Rel. Chron.

Canada. - The annual collection in aid ety for promoting Christian Knowledge and tional School established in Quebec, was he in that city, amounting to \$290. Near

of the charity, and the necessity of patrons he Earl Dalmousie sent, in addition to the coll-fifty pounds sterling more, being upwards

which is issued monthly, in New York, by the ustin Dickinson, is just published. It consists money the Rev. Thos. H. Skinner, of Phila-on the Utility of Prayer, from Job xxi. 15. fit shall we have if we pray unto him?

# ENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

FUNERAL HONORS. nt decease of the illustrious Patriots, Ad-Jefferson, has spread sorrow and affliction out our land. Funeral honors have been perand public Eulogies pronounced in most of the al cities and towns. Wednesday next, the 2d years, have been devote follow it up through the me."—Richmond Inqui ng in this city. And the city authorities have he Hon. Daniel Webster to deliver an Eulogy

wing is a copy of the General Order issued to the day of our jubilee. the the United States, of Major General Buown, in com- scarcely stress enough with the order from the Department of War, for the e of funeral honors to the memories of JOHN ADnd THOMAS JEFFERSON.

asion, in Faneuil Hall.

has it fallen to the lot of a commander to anto any army such an event as now calls forth ngled grief and astonishment of this republic : since History first wrote the record of time, e day thus mingled every triumphant with eve-ler emotion, and consecrated a nation's joy, by ng with it the most sacred of sorrows. Yes, solone day—almost in the same hour, have two rable day, still more co nders of the Republic, the patriarchs of Liblosed their services to social man, after beholdcrowned with the richest, and most unlimited United in their end, as they had been in ighest aim—their toils completed—their hopes sed—their honors full—and the dear-st wish of osoms gratified in death—they closed their eyes from a thousand differ ecstacy, amidst the gratulations and thankss of a people, on all, on every individual of they had conferred the best of all earthly ben-

men need no trophies; they ask no splendid leum. We are their monument; their mauso-s their country: and her growing prosperity the ne wreath that time shall place over their Well may the genius of the republic mourn. turns her eyes in one direction, she beholds the here Jefferson wrote the charter of her rights; nother, she sees the city where Adams kindled es of the revolution. To no period of our histodepartment of our affairs, can she direct our

no department of our affairs, can she direct our and not meet the multiplied memorials of her nd of their glory. he grave of such men, envy dies, and party aniblushes while she quenches her fires. If Scind Philosophy lament their enthusiastic votary halls of Monticello, Philanthropy and Eloquence with the participant of Quincillo and the research of the retirement of Quincillo. with no less reason, in the retirement of Quin-And when, hereafter, the stranger, perform grimage to the land of freedom, shall ask for the nent of Jefferson, his inquiring eye may be di-to the dome of that temple of learning the Uni-

to the dome of that temple of learning the Uni-y of his native state—the last labor of his untir-ind—the latest, and the favorite gift of a patriot country. eaved, yet happy America! mourning, yet high-ored country: too happy, if every son whose hall demand thy tears, can thus sooth thy sorrow egacy of fame

army of the United States, devoted to the serof the country, and honoring all who are alike ed, whether in the cabinet or the field, will feel orable and a melancholy pride in obeying this Let the officers then wear the badge of mournthe poor emblem of a sorrow which words cannot ss, but which freemen must ever feel while con-ating the graves of the venerated fathers of the

sday, succeeding the arrival of this order, at nilitary station shall be a day of rest. National Flag shall wave at half mast. early dawn, thirteen guns shall be fired, and at of thirty minutes between the rising and setn, a single cannon will be discharged t the close of the day, twenty-four rounds.

By command of Major General Brown: R. JONES, Adjutant General.

MEMORANDA. THE HAND WRITING OF MR. JEFFERSON. ame of age in 1764, and was soon put into the tion of Justice of the county in which I live, and is the fact, that of our was eight years older that hence sent to the Old Congress employed two years with Mr. Pendleton and and James Monroe eight

of our Assembly, and certain parts of the comelected Governor. to the Legislature and to Congress again. to Europe as Minister Plenipotentiary.

ed Vice President and President. stly, a Visiter and Rector of the Univer-

different offices, with scarcely any interval em, I have been in the public service now , and during the far greater part of the time in ntries, or in other States. ive services are worth mentioning, and the

liberality and equality, which was necessary pressed on our laws, in the first crisis of our a nation, was of any value, they will find ny of the leading and important laws of that re prepared by myself, and carried chiefly by ta, supported, indeed, by able and faithful coduct of the man, who was

first of these measures in time.

was followed by the abolition of entails, which p the hereditary and high-handed aristocracy, by accumulating immense masses of property in nes of family, had divided our country into two orders, of nobles and plebeings.

orders, of nobles and plebeians.

urther to complete the equality among our citthreats were communicate who was well aware of the essential to the maintenance of Republican ment, it was necessary to abolish the principle geniture; I drew the law of descents giving

geniture; I drew the law of descents, giving heritance to sons and daughters, which made the Revised Code.

ttack on the establishment of a dominant relistrate made by myself. It could be carried at by a suspension of salaries for one received the chambers. He was descent. stairs, and concessed non the chamber. He was she cannot be compared by the chamber. He was she cannot be compared by the chamber. He was she cannot be compared by the chamber. He was she cannot be compared by the chamber. He was she cannot be compared by the chamber. He was she cannot be compared by the chamber. He was she cannot be compared by the chamber. He was she cannot be compared by the chamber. He imprediately cannot be compared by the chamber. He was she cannot be compared by the chamber. He was sh shed permanently, and by the efforts acter. He immediately fadison, being myself in Europe at the civil authority, before when the civil authority is the civil authority.

t work was brought forward.

I might add the establishment of our Univershe chief burden of the enterprise, as well as of the general organization and care of the effect of this institution on the future tune, and prosperity of our country, can as a conflict thousand dollars. and prosperity of our country, can as acy of fifty thousand dolls at a distance. But an hundred well seminary of practical lear

educated youths, which ere long, will fill all it ns, and rais ence among its as tnown, no, not in its bi neatre of affairs, will en ing the nselves succeed beyond their own ken. repairing to the same fo hither their genius to h carry back the fratern by the same Alma Mai luble bonds of e good Old Dominion, the then raise her head with present to them that sp ever possessed, but has tivated and unknown, liance to the States, w and, as it were, adopted I claim some share of regeneration. My

In noticing the extr

deaths of Thomas Jeffe

patriarchs were more Declaration of Indepen signers and advocates; tirely and exclusively, composition of that mos since the creation of n therefore, the draft was are both to be regar breathes the spirit, ar both; and it certainly r acter of the sublime de to the view, that these charter, the author and should have been perm same moment while t age to which it is not tain. We have now ! patriarch of our land, o letter of which indica 20th of this month, (say tered into my eighty-n ry, would be deemed a if it has not been direct man was created it is a tom, an indivisible po Too much of my time a plied on matters to wh trating the secrets of he appear, will ascribe n On the mercy of my R and on his merits; not obedience to his precep ture of alloy will render rejected. Every expressionsuch a man, is now of in voice of a departed agethe ruins of antiquity.

COLLECTION There are many surp o the lives and deaths o son. They commenced both rose gradually—bo the highest grade, and b to the highest station in only two who signed the on the Fourth of July, same day in 1826.\* Bo drafted that document. and the other the second

it. Political events suband bitter enemies of e leaders of opposite and Both were the most prominvective of their foes, a of their friends. Both, stations the contention f found themselves in the friends-and both died o anniversary of the import engaged together. Mr. in the day during which and Mr. Adams on the s mulgated to the people. the only states which ha Jefferson eight years James Madison eight yes the, on the revisal and reduction to a sin-de of the whole body of the British statutes, and he was the only Preceed him. And the son trust by the same party This is the most wonder

that we ever saw .- N. \*Mr. Carroll, being a Cat was made was absent upon a
Lower Canada, whom it wa
otic cause. He returned twe
had been promulgated, and
among those of his compatri

Unfortunate Occurrent man, represented to be killed at the house of a M in this state, on the 15t duct of the man, who was obibition of the further importation of slaves he incidentally remarked

priate good instruction at home; and where else, but can they have the opportunity of receiving it? will not go to church, unless they are led from the cand and vice, roaming about the streets, or on the who and plotting new schemes, of wickedness and can be the children are permitted in this me. If, then, these children are permitted in this man by the waste that precious time, which ought to be see the service of their Maker, will they not almost a sarily become destructive to the good order of an and a disgrace to their friends? Such habits in life are not often corrected in riper years, but of prowith the growth, and strengthen with the stre those by whom they have been contracted: he day ry many instances, no doubt, are the fruitful se crimes which bring ruin upon the perpen mpkins How important, then, are institutions, which s which a tended, not only to keep them employed on the A com day, but which give them useful instruction and egations them in becoming good citizens and good Chris , and to It is a fact, that those who have been in Sunday schools, are, to say the least, less disp idleness and crime than those who have never be privilege of attending them. It was stated by ily 12. n's birth

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REPORT.

committee of the English House of Common, by persons who had been much concerned in chools, that they had never known one of their become a common beggar; and Mr. Raikes the er of the Sunday-school system, stated, that, du years, among 3000 persons who had been instructions, he had heard, after strict inquidiligent search, of but one who had been comm prison as a criminal. If such has been the fact land, we ask the patriot, the philanthropist, and litical economist, if these institutions will not her meetpowerful influence upon the future interest woman of od her la-We think this an important idea. These

ions have been too generally considered sole religious point of view; and, as such, it has been ed improper for our municipal guardians to the notice of them, or in any manner to assist in the tablishment or support. But we hope to see the when they will be deemed as much an object of it ternal care of the fathers of our towns, as any of our public institutions—when, instead of being ALD. from the public school-houses, as was once the this city, they shall have buildings appropriated in use; and when there will be no children in who have not attended, or do not attend. a ble state of ril last, and School afety by his

The Superintendent next combats the opinion lly be grati- this opinion, we lament to say, is a very general that these institutions are intended for the poor ell in a lethe 14th inst. He asks-

Are not these institutions as great a blessing children of the rich as to those of the poor? To ural propensities of children are every where the piety and humility of the Christian are required both, and education will give them to one as well-benefit and the property of the children of the same than the other. Do not the children of the rich of ly mentioned come the source of sorrow to their parents, the en Mr. Ingraof society, and the ruin of their families? irch Sunday not many children, rich in this world's goods, bu nt of its 12th towards God, atterly ignorant of their duty, the tiny, and their spiritual danger? And are their ed our giving willing to give a religious education to their chi then in our and thus endeavor to preserve them from the of so much effects of vicious principles or wicked company, ention of our because this instruction is freely bestowed a poor? The souls of both rich and poor are in the poor? The souls or both rich and poor are in tal, and are to be trained for a happy eterning both hope to meet together in the realms of grant the word of God declares that on earth the nather poor meet together; that the Lord is the Marthem all. "Is it not," then, says an excelled thor, "is it not delightful to the finest feelings have been the price of the size of the s in very flatin some, exor neighbors is the fullest, ort of the kind humble and the pious heart, to see, in the san er, printed at the Lord of hosts; in the temples of the meek a tion compiled Jesus; in the schools for the religious instruct he rising generation, the children of the richa mendation .or meeting together as candidates for heaven! nally witnessly God, who is no respecter of persons, will a bless them all. Ah! if riches and honors sho allowed to operate against this union of feelings duty, how must we be humbled at the recollection hool, we have opinion that it ual system we the Lord of life and glory condescended to mixel se may appear poor; sat at table with sinners; associated in al knowledge: whom he could make happy; and took their

into his arms, and blessed them." How interesting and important are the following onsiderations :-

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TO BE CONTINUED.

FOR ZION'S HER DEDICATION.

on Wednesday, the 14th instant, was defined by the worship of Almighty God, the Methodist Clately completed in the town of Rumford, on the state of the worship of Almighty God, the Methodist Clately completed in the town of Rumford, on the state of the worship of Almighty God, the Methodist Clately completed in the town of Rumford, on the state of the worship of t and better, and el circuit, Me. An interesting discourse was ld be regarded as ed on the occasion by our presiding elder, the institutions will bourn, from Heb. x. 25, to a crowded and attended to the control of the co for religious and and contains 53 pews. All the front gallery present the most with free seats, and by letting down a swing ninorality! Who, we have a convenient room for church purplication or a. Thus, in this, not long since, howling wilders te their interests, have a commodious place for public worship.

As here, the gospel trump chall sound, May God's free sov'reign grace abound, That men may learn to fear the Lord, And yield ohedience to his word. Thou Friend of man, in Beth'lem born, Thyself descend this house t' adorn; Here may thy beauties ever shine, Peace, glory, truth and pow'r divine.

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Canada. - The annual collection in aid of the the gospel. And rugging with all nd want, receive those institutions seir reception? It sent. A sermon was delivered on the occasion. seir reception? It sent. A sermon was delivered on the occasion will receive such were the eloquent pleadings of the pro-

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Valional Preacher.-The second number of this wational Preacher.—The second number of this k, which is issued monthly, in New York, by the Austin Dickinson, is just published. It consists sermon by the Rev. Thos. H. Skinner, of Philahia, on the Utility of Prayer, from Job xxi. 15.at profit shall we have if we pray unto him?

# GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

FUNERAL HONORS.

he recent decease of the illustrious Patriots, Adand Jefferson, has spread sorrow and affliction hout our land. Funeral honors have been pered and public Eulogies pronounced in most of the cipal cities and towns. Wednesday next, the 2d ugust, has been set apart as a season of public ing in this city. And the city authorities have ed the Hon. Daniel Webster to deliver an Eulogy occasion, in Faneuil Hall.

following is a copy of the General Order issued to the of the United States, of Major General Brown, in comwith the order from the Department of War, for the ance of funeral honors to the memories of JOHN ADand THOMAS JEFFERSON.

ever has it fallen to the lot of a commander to anice to any army such an event as now calls forth ingled grief and astonishment of this republic: since History first wrote the record of time. e day thus mingled every triumphant with eveer emotion, and consecrated a nation's joy, by ding with it the most sacred of sorrows. Yes, sols, in one day—almost in the same hour, have two le founders of the Republic, the patriarchs of Libclosed their services to social man, after beholdem crowned with the richest, and most unlimited s. United in their end, as they had been in highest aim—their toils completed—their hopes assed—their honors full—and the dear t wish of bosoms gratified in death-they closed their eyes triot eestacy, amidst the gratulations and thanksngs of a people, on all, on every individual of they had conferred the best of all earthly ben-

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R. JONES, Adjutant General.

MEMORANDA. THE HAND WRITING OF MR. JEFFERSON atives in the Legislati

as thence sent to the Old Congress. en employed two years with Mr. Pendleton and Wythe, on the revisal and reduction to a sinode of the whole body of the British statutes, els of our Assembly, and certain parts of the com-

elected Governor. it to the Legislature and to Congress again. t to Europe as Minister Plenipotentiary.

ted Vice President and President lastly, a Visiter and Rector of the Univer-

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My residence in the vicinity threw, of course, the chief burden of the enterprise, as well as of diags as of the general organization and care of the course of the seneral organization and care of

educated youths, which it will turn out annually, and ere long, will fill all its offices with men of superior qualifications, and raise it from its humbled state to an minence among its associates, which it has never yet thown, no, not in its brightest days. Those now on the theatre of affairs, will enjoy the ineffable happiness of seeing the nselves succeeded by sons of a grade of science, beyond their own ken. Our sister States will also be repairing to the same fountains of instruction, will bring hither their genius to be kindled at our fire, and will carry back the fraternal affections, which, nourished by the same Alma Mater, will knit us to them by the indissoluble bonds of early personal friendships. The good Old Dominion, the blessed mother of us all, will hen raise her head with pride among the nations, will present to them that splendor of genius which she has ver possessed, but has too long suffered to rest uncultivated and unknown, and will become a centre of ralliance to the States, whose youths she has instructed, and, as it were, adopted.

I claim some share in the merit of this great work of regeneration. My whole labors, now for many years, have been devoted to it, and I stand pledged to follow it up through the remnant of life remaining to me,"-Richmond Inquirer.

WASHINGTON, July 15. In noticing the extraordinary coincidences in the deaths of Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, on the day of our jubilee, there appears to us to have been scarcely stress enough laid on the fact, that these two patriarchs were more especially identified with the Declaration of Independence, than all the rest of its signers and advocates; because they constituted, entirely and exclusively, the sub-committee to whom the composition of that most important of all state papers, since the creation of man, was assigned. Although, therefore, the draft was made by Mr. Jefferson, they are both to be regarded as the joint authors; it breathes the spirit, and embodies the sentiments of both; and it certainly renders the extraordinary character of the sublime departure of both, on that memorable day, still more conspicuous, when it is taken into the view, that these co-fathers of our great national charter, the author and defender of our political faith, should have been permitted to expire almost at the same moment while the act which proceeded from them, and which has clothed them with the immortality of a glorious fame was still vibrating in our ears from a thousand different readers. The venerable Carroll is now the last link which connects the living with this illustrious band. He also has reached an age to which it is not often permitted to man to attain. We have now lying before us a letter of this patriarch of our land, dated in September last, every letter of which indicates advanced age. "On the 20th of this month, (says the venerated writer,) I entered into my eighty-ninth year. This in any countrv. would be deemed a long life, yet, as you observe, if it has not been directed to the only end for which man was created it is a mere nothing, an empty phantom, an indivisible point, compared with eternity.
Too much of my time and attention have been misapplied on matters to which an impartial judge, penetrating the secrets of hearts, before whom I shall soon appear, will ascribe merits deserving recompense. On the mercy of my Redeemer, I rely for salvation, and on his merits; not on the works I have done in obedience to his precepts, for even these I fear a mixture of alloy will render unavailing, and cause to be

Every expression-every fragment-of a phrase from such a man, is now of inestimable value; it is like the voice of a departed age—an echo still lingering among the ruins of antiquity.

COLLECTION OF COINCIDENCES.

There are many surprising coincidences in regard the lives and deaths of Mr. Adams and Mr. Jefferson. They commenced their political lives together—both rose gradually—both became foreign ministers of the highest grade, and both were subsequently elected to the highest station in the nation. They were the only two who signed the declaration of independence on the Fourth of July, 1776, who were alive on the Both were on the committee who same day in 1826.\* drafted that document. One of them was the writer, and the other the seconder of the motion for adopting it. Political events subsequently made them rivals and bitter enemies of each other. Both were the leaders of opposite and powerful political parties .-Both were the most prominent objects of the bitterest invective of their foes, and the most boisterous praise of their friends. Both, after retiring from the high stations the contention for which had estranged them found themselves in the same political ranks-became friends-and both died on the same day, on the 50th anniversary of the important event in which they were engaged together. Mr. Jefferson died the same hour in the day during which the declaration was adopted, and Mr. Adams on the same hour in which it was promulgated to the people. And both were natives of came of age in 1764, and was soon put into the lation of Justice of the county in which I live, and first election following, I became one of its Republic that of our ex-presidents; John Adams was eight years older than Thomas Jefferson; Thomas e only states which have ever furnished the union Jefferson eight years older than James Madison James Madison eight years older than James Mouroe and James Monroe eight years older than John Quin-cy Adams. Mr. Adams was the only President who has been succeeded in the highest office by his son, and he was the only President who had a son to succeed him. And the son has been elected to the high trust by the same party which elected the father .-This is the most wonderful chapter of coincidence that we ever saw .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

\*Mr. Carroll, being a Catholic, at the time the Declaration was made was absent upon a scere mission to the Catholics of Lower Canada, whom it was hoped to bring over to the patriotic cases. He returned twenty-one days after the Declaration had been promulgated, and immediately enrolled his name among those of his compatriots.

Unfortunate Occurrence .- We learn that a colored man, represented to be a half Indian, was instantly killed at the house of a Mrs. Coles, in Clinton county, in this state, on the 15th inst. by the Rev. Joseph Folks, a preacher of the Methodist persuasion. The circumstances connected with this affair are related to us as follows: Mr. Folks had called upon Mrs. Coles, and she had represented to him the bad con-duct of the man, who was a servant in her family, and he incidentally remarked that those kind of persons did not know when they were well treated. This remark was followed by the abolition of entails, which of Mr. Folks was communicated to the Indian, who the hereditary and high-handed aristocracy, became very much enraged, and swore he would take accumulating immense masses of property in his life. The morning after the conversation, the Indian entered the house and inquired for the preacher, and declared his intention of spilling blood. His threats were communicated to Mr. F. by Mrs. Coles, sential to the maintenance of Republican who was well aware of the Indian's disposition, and requested Mr. F. to keep out of his way. Mr. F. after dure; I drew the law of descents, giving some time came down stairs, when the Indian some to sons and daughters, which made was seen advancing with his rifle, declaring his intention to kill Mr. F.; who, upon seizing a loaded gun. lack on the establishment of a dominant reli-first made by myself. It could be carried at stairs, and concealed hinself behind some articles i by a suspension of salaries for one year, by the chamber. He was shortly followed and discoverthe chamber. He was shortly followed and discovergli again at the next season, or another year or
myear to year, until the public mind was ripenthe bill for establishing religious freedom, which
prepared for the Revised Code also. This was
the established arrangement of the third that the chamber. He was shortly followed and discovered by the Indian, who approached him in a menacing
manner, upon which Mr. F. fired and instantly
killed him. Mr. Folks has, for the last year, preached in this circuit and sustains an irreproachable charthe chamber. He was shortly followed and discovered by the Indian, who approached him in a menacing
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the chamber is the chamber. The was shortly followed and discovered by the Indian, who approached him in a menacing
manner, upon which Mr. Folks has, for the last year, preached in this circuit and the chamber. the stablished permanently, and by the efforts of Mr. Madison, being myself in Europe at the civil authority, before whom the matter has been thought work was brought for the civil authority, before whom the matter has been thought work was brought for the civil authority, before whom the matter has been thought for the civil authority, before whom the matter has been thought for the civil authority, before whom the matter has been thought for the civil authority. hat work was brought forward.

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My residence in the control of the control of

We learn from the Newburyport Herald, that Oli-The effect of this institution on the future bequeathed to the town of Newburyport the noble legtune, and prosperity of our country, can as but at a distance. But an hundred well seminary of practical learning.

The Mission to England .- The mission of Mr. Gallatin to England is one of very high importance, perhaps the most so of any that has gone from this country since the Ghent mission. We learn from a leading article of the National Journal, that besides othre matters in dispute, there remains to be adjusted, 1.
The North Eastern boundary. 2. The navigation of the St. Lawrence. 3. The boundary on the North West coast of America. 4. The Colonial Trade. 5. The Slave Convention.

The first of the above questions is in the highest de gree interesting to the State of Maine, the British lay-ing claim, if we are not mistaken, to a large part of the territory of that sovereign State. The second our right to the navigation of the St. Lawrence, in certainly a question of the greatest magnitude, and our right to navigate this river, has been heretofore discussed by Mr. Rush, but not acceded to by Great Britain. The discussions have not yet, we believe, been published. As to the third, the boundary on the North West coast of America, we have already given publicity to the past negotiations on this question, and drawn public attention to the point at which it now stands between the two governments. The Colonial trade question is of no secondary importance to the commercial community; and that relative to the Slave convention, involves the pecuniary interests of a large portion of our Southern planters. It will be ecollected that this was the convention concluded at St. Petersburgh, by which, under the auspices of the Emperor Alexander, our Southern planters were to receive indemnity for certain slaves, carried off by the British naval officers in violation of the treaty of Ghent, which indemnity Britain under various pretexts still refuses, as it is understood, to grant .- De nocratic press.

One of the last official acts of the late Emperor of Russia is said to have been a decree forbidding the sale of children, which has been practised in a certain part of this empire.

War in India.- A gentleman who came passenger n the ship New England, which arrived at this port on Sunday, from Calcutta, had the goodness to com

nunicate to us the following information. "The steam boat Enterprise passed the ship New England, from Calcutta, off Sangur Island, at the entrance of the river Hooghly, on the 4th of March, and reports to us that the British Army had reached Ava, he capital of the Burmese kingdom; and that Sir A. Campbell had sent in word to the king, that unless the terms contained in the treaty previously concluded with his generals were acceded to within twenty four hours, he would destroy the city. It was presumed that this would produce a termination of the war."-Nat. Gaz

The subject of slavery in the British West Indies, is exciting unusual attention, at this time, in England, both with the people and the government. There were very numerous and very full meetings during the nonths of April and May, in all parts of the kingdom, for the purpose of prevailing on government to begin, or to prepare for beginning the humane work of the abolition of slavery, in the islands under the jurisdiction of Great Britain. Some of the ministry are decidedly in favor of the measure. Mr. Canning is of this number. But the plan is strenuously opposed by some of the British merchants and by those who hold the plantations. These are opposed to any interference and to abolition at any time. On the other hand, some visionary men insist upon a total abolition at once and immediately. The more intelligent and judicious are for a gradual emancipation, which they suppose can be effected, without danger to society or injustice to individuals. Of this opinion is Mr. Canning. And from the spirit discovered by the ministry and the people, we may predict that some parliamentary provisions will be adopted for this purpose. The British are too wise to attempt what is impracticable, or to jeopardize the peace of society by rash measures.

—Bost. Gaz.

A Greek Fire Ship .- Swan, in his journal of a voyage up the Mediterranean, says, he was permitted, by an officer of rank, to examine one of the Greek fire ships. It had been a large Austrian merchantman, which had been taken with a cargo of Turkish ammunition. This vessel's hold was partitioned off into small stalls, with-out each of which stood a barrel of gunpowder, and near to each barrel a quantity of dry Thymaria, a vegetable, was deposited. Every part of the hold was rub bed over with a composition of turpentine, saltpetre, rosin, &c. And the casks, deck of the vessel, and sides were covered with pitch. Trains led from the different parts of the vessel to each barrel of powder, and be estimated the whole quantity of powder in this vessel at 5500 pounds. Each vessel is provided with grappling irons secured in the rigging, and is manned with from 20 to 25 men.

ation of finding the earth formed of concentric spheres, but in the belief that great advantages may accrue to the country from a further scientific examination, and discovery of islands," &c .- Boston Traveller.

The spirit of public improvement is rapidly extending in the Canadas. The Burlington Canal was opened the 3d inst. by Governor Maitland. A survey of the St. Lawrence is making by Mr. Clowes, the civil engineer of Upper Canada, for the construction of a canal of suitable dimensions to pass ships from the lakes to the ocean. Tenders have been advertised for in the Quebec papers, for contracts to make the Kennebec road, from the line of the seigniory of Del-lisle to the line of Lower Canada. The works on the hills to be delivered in October-those of the bridges in November, and the remainder in the course of June 1827. The road is to be 36 [French] feet, including the ditches on both sides.

New Exhibition.—A late London paper informs us, that a man, on the 6th June last, made the experiment of entering a hot oven together with a quantity of raw meat—when it was sufficiently baked he handed it out. He then came out of the oven and sat down to partake with a respectable company of friends, of those viands he had so closely attended during the culinary process.

Extract of a letter from Lexington, Kentucky, dated

July 8. "Mrs. Beauchamp has just perished in prison, in the room in which her husband was confined. Whether she killed herself or was killed by her husband, is uncertain. Her screams brought in the guard, who came in time to prevent Beauchamp from committing suicide. He had given himself two wounds. He conversed half an hour afterwards, with the clergyman, when he was executed pursuant to his sentence

Fire at Petersburg.—A fire broke out in Petersburg, Va. on the 15th inst. just as the people had nearly all assembled at Blanford church, to perform the funeral rites of the late ex-presidents Adams and Jefferson. Ten or fifteen houses were burnt; but little property lost it mostly being insured."

Detroit, Michigan Ter.—The chiefs of the Sagana Tribe of Chippewa Indians have applied to the Externative for the release of Chimchiek, or Big Beaver, confined on a charge of morder. They cher personal security, and the pledge of their annuties, for his appearance at court. It is said the subject will be re-

Shocking Accident .- In discharging minute guns in the funeral obsequies of the late illustrious deceased in New London, Messrs. William Holmes, and Benjanin Knowles, had each an arm blown off by the accidental discharge of a cannon, while ramming down a in boy in the fleet which went with General Repper-

Melancholy.—On Wednesday, about noon, Capt. Babcock, commander of the ship Emily, a regular trader between Savannah and Liverpool, walked to the end of Pine street when took of his cost and hat the end of Pine street wharf, took off his coat and hat, and jumped into the river and was drowned. He had a short time before purchased some weights at a grocery store near by. He had exhibited no symptoms of insanity, and from his fair reputation and easy circumstances, the act is unaccountable. His body was found in the evening .- N. Y. paper.

At N. York two young men have been convicted of larcenies, who were of such respectable families that their names are not mentioned. The proneness of some young men to indolence, pleasure, and crime, is such as to produce the most melancholy reflections—and the distress to parents and other near connexions, must be

large fans are suspended from directly over the table, and set in motion by a boy in an adjoining apartment. It serves the double purpose of keeping the flies from the table and creating a cool current of air in the

Robbery .- Early in June, near Richmond [India na] a Mr. Wm. Mosit, was attacked by three russian within a mile of his own house, and robbed of \$2390. His papers of every description were taken from him.

MONDAY, July 17—Arrived, brig Halsey, Rogers, schs. Minor, Bassett, and Atlantic, Baker, and sloop Mechanic, Deforest, all from New York; schs. Laurel, Swett, Hartford; Syren, Summers, Elizabeth City, Edward, Bettast—"Clear Clear Country, Georgia, upon the body of a Mr. Hayes. The circumstances as stated are as follows—Mr. Hayes was acting in the capacity of overseer, and going into the field, found one of the negroes much behind the others with his work, and was about to chastise him, when the negro snatched the whip from his hand, and gave him sixteen stabs with a large knife which he carried about him, no doubt for the purpose. Nine of the stabs entered the hollow. Mr. H. dickin. which he carried about him, no doubt for the purpose. Nine of the stabs entered the hollow. Mr. H. died in half an hour.

A newspaper, entitled the Western Courier, has been established in Ellicottville, N. Y. The editor in his introductory address says—"It is but a few

who first recovered, supposed all her children were dead, but in succession each revived, and are out o danger!

Forgery .- A merchant's clerk in New York has een committed to prison to answer to the charge of forgery. It appears the young man presented a check on one of the city banks drawn in the name of his employer. The signature of the check did not, to the persons in the Bank, appear quite right, and the young an was requested to take it back and ask his em ployer to fill up another. He went away and shortly after presented himself again at the Bank with another check, accompanied by a letter from the drawer apologizing for the manner in which he had signed has name, stating that it was done in haste, and thanking the officers of the Bank for their circumspection n endeavoring to prevent fraud. The check was then paid. Since, it has been discovered that both the checks were signed by the young man, who also wrote

A formidable paper .- We received by the packet ship New York, the second number of a London paper of May 28, called, "The Atlas." It is unques onably the largest sheet ever printed, being more than twice the size of the Commercial Advertiser. The largest press made in this city, will admit a chase, the irror frame in which the form is locked,) of 33 inches and  $\frac{1}{4}$ th, by 23 in.  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The Atlas measures 3 feet, 8 in. and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ths, by 2 feet 8 inches and  $\frac{1}{4}$ th,—or, 44 inches one way, and 32 in.  $\frac{1}{4}$ th the other.—Gaz.

Preservation from Drowning .- In the last number of the Mechanic's Magazine we noticed an invention of a life preserver, which consists of a hollow cylindrical ring made without a seam, into which air is blown from the lips, confined by the means of a stop cock, and then bound round the body. The body is to John Starr, Esq. at the Exchange Coffee House, or to the Editor of Zion's Herald, they will bear of something to their advantage. Kidnapping.—Three men, named More, Wilson and Dickerson, have been apprehended at Norfolk as kidnappers. More has made a full confession of their Pat.

appearance at court. It is said the subject will be re-ferred to the President of the U. S.

The oldest warrior in the world .- There is now live ing in Edgertown, Mass. the oldest warrior perhaps now in the world, Capt. Peter Pease. — He was a cabdental discharge of a cannon, while raining devil a lin boy in the neet which went with General Representations. The former also lost both his eyes, and his ell, at the taking of Cape Breton, in 1745. He has his reason, and is able to walk a mile without restance.

MARRIED.

In this city, Mr. Jacob S. Whitney, to Miss Abigail Waters; capt. Ames H. Haskell, to Miss Gloriana E. Rogers; Mr. William Stebbins, to Miss Eliza bell; capt. Albert Matthews, to Mrs. Delia Roberts.

In Waltham, Mr. Bennett Treat, to Miss Mary Wellington, and Mr. Charles Hastings, to Miss Martha Wellington, young ladies are twin sisters; and the young gentlemen though not brothers, are of the same age.

In Ashburnham, on the 6th inst. Rev. Asa Rand, of Boston, to Miss Mary Coolidge, of the former place.

In Amherst, Rev. Jeremiah Stow, to Miss Anstress Stewart.

#### DIED,

soung men to indolence, pleasure, and crime, is such as to produce the most melancholy reflections—and the distress to parents and other near connexions, must be the most agonizing kind.

College Economy.—The Portland Gazette mentions, that between sixty and seventy students of Bowdoin College have for some time past associated themselves together as a Boarding Club, and that the expenses of their establishment do not exceed \$1 25 per week each.

Land Serpent.—The Mostreal papers mention, that a manmoth snake had lately appeared in that vicinity. It had been repeatedly seen, and was supposed to have destroyed several sheep and calves. It is judged to be 30 feet long and as large as a stout man.

It is stated that Mr. Williston, keeper of the Syracuse (N. Y.) mansion house, has invented a machine for expelling flies from his dining room, "Several large fans are suspended from directly over the table, and set in motion by a boy in an adjoining apartment.

# SHIP WEWS.

PORT OF BOSTON.

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

MONDAY, July 17-Arrived, brig Halsey, Rogers, schs.

Hinckley, Hartiord.

WEDNESDAY, July 19—Arrived, ship American Hero, Hinckley, 40 days from Dennerara via Matanzas; beig Palm, Lincoln, Philadelphia; schs. Macdonough, Nickerson, New York; Almira, Tyler, Eastport.—Cleared, ship Acasta, Hillier, Antwerp and India; schs. Caroline, Bray, St. Andrews; Betsey and Eliza, Baxter, Providence; sloops Echo, Scudder, and Globe, Baker, New York.

THURSDAY, July 20—Arrived, brigs Aurora, Coffin, Lisbop; Rapid, Stevens, Cromstadt; Dromo, Green, Hamburg;

in his introductory address says—"It is but a few years since a public paper found an existence across the Mohawk River in this state—and half a century ago, there was not above ten in the whole state, where we may now number one hundred and fifty periodical publications."

Artificial Tecth.—Mr. Charles W. Peale, of Philadelphia, has, after much study and experience, brought the manufacture of Artificial Teeth to a high degree of perfection. He manufactures them of Porcelain of any shape, and of tinge of color. By glazing and hardening them in the furnace, he renders them light and incorruptible.

At a meeting of the Connecticut river company in Hartford on the 17th inst. it was voted that a Steam Boat be forthwith built or procured, adapted to the navigation of the Connecticut river above Hartford. Arrangements were immediately made for carrying the vote into effect.

the vote into effect.

Two trunks were cut from behind a stage on the 1st inst. near Hillsborough, Ohio.

One of them contain.

Important decision.—The circuit Court of the United States, now sitting in Philadelphia. Judge Washington presiding, has decided, that the Bank of the United States is holden to pay the half notes in its Bank, where the other half has not been paid.

The New York Gazette states that a chancery suit involving a bequest to the Orphan Asylum in that city of upwards of \$50,000, was decided last week in favor of the Asylum.

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burg; Brilliant, Lunt, Fhiladelphia; Superb, Woodbury, Bath; Turk, Godfrey, New York; Jew, Gould, do.; Leander, Nickerson, Baltimore.

NOTICE.

Inquiries are frequently made by agents whether the Publisher or Agent is responsible for moneys remitted by mail in payment for Zion's Herald, in case the remittance should be lost. It will be distinctly understood that where monet is properly enclosed in a letter and directed to the Publisher, the Agent is not held responsible for its safe arrival; this is at the risk of the Publisher. Yet if there should be any loss, it is expected the Agent will use his utmost endeavors to detect the evil. To prevent any thing of the kind, agents and patrons are informed than when remittances are made by mail, on receipt thereof the money will be placed to the credit of those subscribers for whom it is remitted, according to the schedule accompanying the remittance, and a receipt will be returned the week following attached to the margin of their paper. Should such receipt not arrive they would do well to write SOLOMON SIAS, Publisher.

Boston, July 26.

NOTICE. The Trustees of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are hereby notified. that the annual meeting of the Board will be holden in Boston, on Wednesday the 13th of September next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the dwelling house of the Rev. T. MERRITT. Secretary. Solomon Sias.

NOTICE .- If the heirs of the late GEORGE TUR-NER, Esq., formerly of Boston, and afterwards Depu-

something to their advantage. Boston, July 18, 1826.



FROM THE RECORDER AND TELEGRAPH. ON THE DEATH OF REV. PLINY FISK, Missionary to Palestine

How beautiful it is for man to die Upon the walls of Zion! to be call'd, Like a watch-worn and weary sentinel, To put his armor off, and rest-in heaven .-

The sun was setting on Jerusalem. The deep blue sky had not a cloud, and light Was pouring on the dome of Omar's mosque, Like molten silver. Every thing was fair; Aud beauty hung upon the tainted fanes, Like a griev'd spirit, lingering ere she gave Her wing to air for heaven. The crowds of men Were in the busy streets, and nothing look'd Like wo or suffering, save one small train Bearing the dead to burial. It pass'd by, And left no trace upon the busy throng. The sun was just as beautiful; the shout Of joyous revelry, and the low hum Of stirring thousands rose as constantly; Life look'd as winning; and the earth and sky, And every thing, seem'd strangely bent to make A contrast to that comment upon life. How wonderful it is that human pride Can pass that touching moral as it does; Pass it so frequently, in all its force Of beautiful and simple eloquence, And learn no lesson! They hore on the dead, With the slow step of sorrow, troubled not By the rude multitude, save here and there A look of vague inquiry, or a curse Half mutter'd by some haughty Turk, whose sleeve Had touch'd the tassel of the Christian's pall And Israel too pass'd on-the trampled Jew! Israel !- who made Jerusalem a throne For the wide world-pass'd on as carelessly; Giving no look of interest to tell The shrouded dead was any thing to her. Oh that they would be gather'd as a brood Is gather'd by a parent's quiet wings!

They laid him down with strangers; for his home Was with the setting sun, and they who stood And look'd so steadfastly upon his grave, Were not his kindred; but they found him there, And lov'd him for his ministry of Christ. He had died young. But there are silver'd heads, Whose race of duty is less nobly run. His heart was with Jerusalem; and strong As was a mother's love, and the deep chords Religion always makes so beautiful, He flung them from him in his eager race, And sought the broken people of his God, To preach to them of JESUS.

There was one, Who was his friend and helper. One who wen And knelt beside him at the sepulchre Where Jesus slept, to pray for Israel. They had one spirit, and their hearts were knit With more than human love. God call'd him home. And he of whom I speak stood up alone, And in his broken-heartedness wrought on Until his Master call'd him.

Oh is it not a noble thing to die As dies the Christian with his armor on !-What is the hero's clarion, though its blast Ring with the mastery of a world, to this What are the searching victories of mind-The lore of vanish'd ages-What are all The trumpetings of proud humanity, To the short history of him who made His sepulchre beside the King of kings!

#### ----TO MY INFANT NEPHEW.

Is this new life so sweet to thee, my little baby boy, That thus thy minutes seem to be a constant course of joy? I gaze upon thy laughing face, I hear thy joyous tone, Till the glad feeling of thy heart oft reaches to my own.

No titled infant, for whose brow, a coronet shines fair, Is blest with better health than thou, or nurs'd with tenderer

And be it prince or peasant's child, the station high or low, These blessings are the only ones its earliest days can know I would not damp thy present joy with tales of future care, Nor, paint the ills of life, dear boy, which thou must feel and

The early dew is sweet to view, although it vanish soon, And lovely is the morning flower, which withers ere 'tis noo

Thy heavenly Father, by whose will, a living soul is thine, By his good spirit visits still this heritage divine; And children who in innocence the path of life have trod, Hear often in their tender minds the secret voice of God.

As reason dawns, as mind expands in childhood's oper day,

Thou oft will hear his high commands to sirun the evil way;

And every evil thought resign'd to his divine control, Will bring a sweetness to thy mind, a blessing to thy soul.

Dear as thy welfare is to me, I cannot form a thought: I cannot breathe a wish for thee, with happiness more fraught, Than that this heavenly Friend may prove the ruler of th

And thy young heart incline to love, to hearken and obey.

## OBITUARY.

Died, in Franklin, Ct. on the 26th of May last, Mrs Elizabeth Ayer, aged 70 years, consort of the late Mr. Timothy Ayer. She, with her husband, were the first fruits of Methodism in that town. Their house was constantly a place for the friends of their Saviour to assemble in to worship the Lord of Hosts, until a house got by sternness and severity. was erected for that purpose in the year 1815; a home for the heralds of the cross to refresh themselves, as the heralds of the cross to refresh the heralds of the cross the heralds of the cross the heralds of sister's deportment comported for many years with the gospel she professed. She was a person of strong in-tellect, capable, and ever ready to administer counsel and comfort to the lambs of the flock, and lead them to the fold of her Redeemer. As her life was even and uniform, so her death was peaceful and triumphant.— And while she rests from her labors and her works follow her, her brethren and children in age and spirit low her, ner brethren and children in age and spirit have entered into her labors, and enjoy the word of life constantly in that place. And while our mothers in Israel are torn away, may their spirit rest on the tablishing authority; but tends greatly to weaken it. A multiplicity of words by way of rebukes and threats, so class the spirit rest on the constant of t

Died, in Windham, Ct. in August last, Mrs. Esther Died, in Windham, Ct. in August last, Mrs. Esther Waldo, wife of Mr. Zacheus Waldo. In her death, civil society has lost a worthy member, and the Methodist Episcopal Church one of its brightest ornaments. After she experienced the renovating grace of God, about 30 years since, she, with her husband, united with the Church of Christ, and was an acceptable and useful member, until death removed her to the church triumphant above. Although she had many trials and conflicts to encounter, she ever felt a strong attachment to the cross of Christ. In her last sickness, which

ing them that they should then share the glories of Paradise on high.

Died, in Penobscot, (Me.) June 14th, Irene Wardwell, daughter of Capt. Daniel Wardwell, aged twenty years. Although her friends are called to mourn the loss of one so endeared, yet she left them the consolatory evidence that their loss was her eternal gain. At the age of 13 she espoused the cause of God, and gave evidence that she had passed from death unto life. Though she always spoke of her spiritual standing with diffidence, vet she was strictly virtuous and her morals irreproachable. During a long and distressing sickness, she was very patient; and when she was asked what her views were concerning death, her reply generally was, "I have a hope in God, but want a brighter evidence." But about a fortnight previous to her decease, when death appeared about to do his office, her Saviour graciously visited her, and her soul was filled with love. Her sufferings were extreme; but when she had a moment's respite she would converse with the greatest composure upon her approaching dissolution. She said she believed her lo fit of sickness was to ripen her for heaven. She spake to the Rev. J. Lull to preach her funeral sermon, and requested him to preach to the young people; and said, "If I could be the means of saving one soul, how happy should I be." A few days previous to, her death, while her brother Stephen was speaking to her of the great company which John the Revelator saw, who came up out of great tribulation, having washed their robes white in the blood of the Lamb-she exclaimed Glory! glory! When shall I join that blood-

ought company."
She retained her senses to the last; and without struggle or a groan sweetly fell asleep in the arms of her Saviour. Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like theirs.

#### MINISTERS' DEPARTMENT.

MINISTERIAL STUDIES.

Dr Scott, author of the commentary on the scrip ures, in one of his letters to a young mihister, says, Of all kinds of learning, none seems more important han an accurate knowledge of the two languages which the Lord has honored by giving to them his sacred Or-As to mathematics, they doubtless have their use; but a moderate proficiency in them is enough for your purpose. I must own, I feel, in my best moments, that I had rather be the author of the 'Discourses on Repentance,' than of Sir Isaac Newton's Principia;for the salvation of one soul gives joy in heaven, but we read not that angels notice philosophical discours-

EXTRACT-FROM THE WESLEYAN JOURNAL. "The work of the minister is not alone confined to the pulpit. He should, as far as possible, pattern after his blessed Master, in going about, doing good—doing good to every member of the family whom they visit. The children and servants ought not to be neglected. And by the urbanity of his manners, and by his familiarity with the children, be will render his pious instructions doubly weighty and successful. I recollect, in ome of my travels, to have been associated with Bishop McK. for two or three weeks. I noted well the manners and deportment of the good old man, in the families where we from time to time lodged; and I must as truly worthy of imitation. When entering the house. the little children became the objects of his attention; and if he perceived in any one of them, a backwardness to form an acquaintance with him, he would endeavor to win over the little stranger, by some small present or other; and thus, in a short time, every child of the family might be seen gazing with apparent delight on the aged and dignified bishop and minister of the gospel, and listening with pleasure at the conversation he pel, and listening with pleasure at the conversation he might have, either with their parents or with themselves. I again observed, that he was equally concerned for culated to rectify and improve the heart, as well as to the children of poor parents, as well as those of the more rich and respectable. Would it not add to the success the peace of others. Let mildness and benignity alof the ministry, for every preacher to go and do like- ways distinguish you from the flirting gossip, and may of the ministry, for every preacher to go and do like ways obsting a line of conduct in a gospel minister, will have the most salutary effect on juvenile minds. They will, by it, be disposed to love and to reverence the will, by it, be disposed to love and to reverence the very name of preacher, and which, by the by, is one grand step to their becoming benefited by his min-

## PARENTS' DEPARTMENT.

DEVOTION IN CHILDHOOD.

Christian parents hear their children say their prayover six years of age may be taught the important duearly habit of devotion in their offspring. This habit will not become a mere form. No one will long persevere in private devotions from habit only. In Scot-land it is not unfrequent for parents to ask their children regularly "if they have been by themselves," meaning, to make an extemporaneous prayer. When youth learn, by experience, the nature of prayer, they will take a more lively interest in family and church devotions .- Ch. Register.

BRIEF HINTS TO PARENTS. Authority and obedience.-It is essential for children to know how to obey, and to bear a denial. But if we are not exact and regular in requiring obedience, corrupted by deleterious customs. True happiness is f we are not exact and regular in requiring obedience, we shall never obtain it. This requires steadiness and self command; and without these, there is very in them are pursuing a phantom which will elude their little hope, that the education of a child will be conducted upon right principle. Authority, to effect the and when that is set aright, and properly directed, all desired purpose, must be unshaken, administered with a desired purpose. S. hough regular and consistent, never unnecessarily called into action, but always with effect. Authority thus guarded will seldom fail to procure a ready ob dience, free from the thraldom of that slavish fear he-

A vigilant superintendence of children is necessary be our object.

Children are children, and it is our duty to sympa She was a person of strong in-er ready to administer counsel thise with them, as such; to impose upon them no unnecessary restraints; to grant every harmless gratification, and, as far as possible, to promote their enjoyment. This is by no means incompatible with salthis 50th anniversary of American Independence, to utary discipline; which, if it ever obtain right obe-dience, must be begun and maintained by sympathy

accomplishes very little in obtaining influence or obe-

In order to promote love and harmony among chil-iren, one should not be allowed to domineer over or dren, one sho tease another. Nor ought one to be praised at the expense of another. No envious comparisons must be drawn. Children should not be allowed to scoff at one who happens to be an offender. This practice de stroys affection, and gives rise to resentment and re taliation. They should be taught to feel for one an ent and reother when in disgrace, and not be prohibited from in-

#### LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

FROM THE YOUTH'S INSTRUCTER. LETTER TO A YOUNG LADY, ON THE GOVERN-MENT OF THE PASSIONS.

My dear E .-- Of all the excellences which adorn

and although science and many personal accomplishments may be denied, yet this most pleasing and engaging quality can be acquired in all situations of life. But to gain a complete ascendancy over your spirit, it is needful to begin at an early period, before habits of petulancy have gained such an ascendancy over your mind as to produce peevishness upon every occasion where your feelings are crossed and your hopes disappointed. Although much depends upon the management of your parents in your juvenile years, yet much more remains for you to accomplish when their control is no longer needful. How lamentable it is that this essential qualification is so much overlooked when the peace and happiness of families and societies are depending upon it! Neither beauty of person, nor fascinations of wit, nor the most splendid talents can make up this deficiency. For the want of it, how often is the fireside rendered a place of contention! how often the spirits of servants embittered, and the happiness of a whole family destroyed, by a single fe-male, who attempts to control others, but who has never learned to govern herself! It is true that we might think, from the very nature of our religion, that these remarks would not apply to the Christian world; but experience and observation tell me better. Few, indeed, who enjoy enlightening grace, can see a prepriety in restraining their tempers upon all ocessions somehow or other it seems to have escaped their moral perception as something quite out of their reach. Charity would indeed cast her mantle over the sincere in heart, but wisdom is justified of her children. If woman knew in what true dignity of character consisted, she would soon discern those rominent features by which she is distinguishedmeekness and humility; --as it is utterly impossible for those graces to flourish where wrong tempers are It is not that passive tameness of spirit which is equally unmoved by vice or virtue, and which many mistake for the latter, which I wish you to cultivate,-but a sort of self-possession which will enable you upon all provocations to preserve your soul in patience. Many are the apologies to be made for persons of different constitutions and temperaments, but I doubt if there are sufficient to excuse the indulge of a petulant disposition; - for God hath expressly said My grace is sufficient for thee." As no pair been spared in your education, I hope therefore that hes where we from time to time longed; and I must say, that I was at once compelled to view his method as truly worthy of imitation. When entering the house, shudden at the least emotion of anger. Start back from it as from a deadly viper, whose sting is to prove fatal to your life. Remember that although the rose and lily blend upon your cheek, and the vivacity of youth sparkles in your eyes, that anger will eclipse their charms before the eve of the world, and

finished her education abroad, and returned to her parents. From her beauty and external accomplishmeuts we should have expected better things: but her angovernable temper soon made its appearance among the domestics; and instead of contributing to the enoyment of her parents, she made them most misera-Although pride prevented her from making a show of herself to others, yet she could not be entirely hid,—for her temper would break out like a fire long smothered, even where it was not wished. Her ami they suited her capricious humors. Her praises were all lavished upon those who flattered her, and those who did not were the objects of her displeasure. You will hardly think this a real character, but I can assure you it is drawn from real life. She was likewise bred up in a Christian family, and was herself a professor. A strange example of piety! I hope, my dear, you will not so learn Christ. But reflect, if you have any superior mental or personal advantage over others, that you are in duty bound to make them a means of doing good to others by an obliging and condescending behavior. Let not a love of a fashionable life steal in upon your affections unawares. The world is deceitful. False colors are presented to the eyes of never found in external objects, and they who seek it

## VOUTE'S DEPARTMENT

BROOKLYN APPRENTICES' LIBRARY. The following address was delivered at Brooklyn, N. Y. on the

On this auspicious and joyful occasion, permit me

unite with our fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, to celebrate this grand National Jubilee, should belped to not our hearts expand with joy, and our youthful voices be raised in grateful acknowledgment to that Almighty Being, by whose beneficent providence we are so highly favored, that we may with propriety exclaim, in the the glowing language of inspiration. "surely the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places."

and we have a goodly heritage."

But to secure to us this precious inheritance, for

was painful beyond description for many weeks, she was a perfect pattern of patience, and was able to testify, in the strongest terms, that the blood of Christ was sufficient to cleanse from all unrighteousness. Her death was eminently triumphant,—she witnessing that death had lost its sting, and encouraging her brethren, children, and friends, to be faithful in the Lord, assurptions them that they should then share the closing of a small gun.

should the father and mother pursue different systems up and ripen into manhood, let us, by our attachment to our beloved country, and obedience to her laws; by our love of science and the cultivation of arts, and by our love of science and the cultivation of arts, and by our love of science and the cultivation of arts, and by our love of science and the cultivation of arts, and by the practice of every social and religious duty, erwise one or the other of them, and perhaps both, will obse the esteem of their children; obedience to either that we have not degenerated from the bright example of such illustrious sires. While ignorance and vice, are the natural allies and firm habits, and incorrect principles will be established.

In order to promote love and harmony among chills. supporters of a barbarous despotism,—intelligence and virtue in the people, can alone form the basis, and perpetuate the blessings of rational liberty and social

The truth and correctness of this position is abundantly verified in the brief, but painful history, of the origin and progress, the decline and final dissolution of all the ancient republics. Yes, my friends, all history proves the fact, that it was the prevalence of vice, the neglect of education, and the consequent ignorance of the duties of the citizen, and neglect of the public interests, that sapped the foundation of the fabric, and finally extinguished in the darkness of Mahometan lespotism, the glorious light and liberties of Greece.

But while we deplore the fatal causes which produced the ruin of that delightful country, the favored seat of every muse, and the prolific source of every science; let us rejoice that the descendants of Socra-tes and Plato, of Homer and Demosthenes, of Leonidas the female character, there is none more conspicuous, none more desirable than sweetness of temper. It is that beauty of the soul which the Supreme being has acknowledged to be in his sight of great price. This equalification is within the reach of every individual;—and although science and many personal accomplish. but prove success

> " Fair liberty shall then resume her reign, And Greece, once dead, be living Gree

Of all the nations of the earth, we are the most deepinterested in, and should feel the liveliest concern for the successful issue of every effort in favor of rational liberty and enlightened freedom. The United and the ground near it, and satisfying his tional hoerty and enlightened freedom. The United there was no appearance of danger, he again to states in the present age, were among the earliest and most distinguished assertors of the legitimate right of self-government. The United States in the present age, were among the earliest and there was no appearance of danger, he again to ed, but was immediately seized with so it self-government.

American freedom by that band of illustrious patriots and sages who framed the declaration of independence, ened both hemispheres. From the heights of Bunker's Hill, its rays have been reflected to the tops of the Andes; and its genial influence has been felt in the fruitful valleys of Peru and Mexico. The analysis was with difficulty he could ask for a mug, in procure some water from the pump. He assoner furnished with one, than his shift of the sooner furnished with one, than his shift of the sooner furnished with one, than his shift of the sooner furnished with one. fruitful valleys of Peru and Mexico. The enslaved descendants of the peaceful and much injured Incas, felt no disposition to taste the water, for which descendants of the peaceful and much injured Incas, roused from the stupor of three centuries of bondage, have thrown off their chains and broken them in pieces on the heads of the vile posterity of the ruthless his absence, more than six tons of earth baths absence that six tons of earth baths absence than six tons of earth baths absence than six tons of earth baths absence that six ton pieces on the heads of the vile posterity of the ruthless Cortez and Pizarros. But, my friends, while we sympathize with those who are thus struggling to resympathize with those who are thus struggling to recover, and rejoice with those who have gloriously achieved their liberty and independence; let us not forget that sacred trust, which, in the natural course of events, will, ere long, be committed to our charge.

The period usually allotted in the dispensation of divine providence, to the continuance of human life, will in the revolution of a few years at most, have removing the revolution of a few years at most, have removing the revolution of a few years at most, have removing the revolution of a few years at most, have removing the revolution of a few years at most, have removing the revolution of a few years at most, have removing the removing the removing the results of the removing the removin ed from among us, those to whose counsel, support, and kindness, we are so much indebted. When they are removed from the stage of action, and have passed that bourne from which no traveller returns," member that on us must necessarily devolve the great and important trust of transmitting to the generation after us, the inestimable advantages of our free insti-tutions. That we might be qualified to discharge this trust with credit to ourselves, and benefit to others; our minds must be enlightened, that we may comprenend, and our principles of religion and virtue so firm-y established, that we may duly appreciate, the great nd inestimable advantages which we enjoy.

To aid us in this glorious cause, how greatly are we indebted to those kind and generous friends who have so amply provided for us, the means of instruction and knowledge. When we cast our eyes around us and behold this elegant and commodio erected for the purpose of receiving those volumes, is which are contained the treasures of science and knowledge, derived from the collective wisdom of every age and nation; and all this for our benefit and instruction; how deep and lasting should be our sense of gratitude for the precious benefits thus afforded us.

On the morning of the last anniversary of our ind pendence, the corner stone of this edifice was laid by the war-worn hands of the venerable LA FAYETTE, the youthful companion, and adopted son of our imortal Washington. To those of you who were present on that interesting occasion, I may with safety appeal, and ask if it was not one of the most pleasing and delightful scenes of our youthful lives? Yes, my friends, I know you participated with me the feelings of joy and gladness which animated my own bosom on that memorable morning; and while memory shall hold her seat, and love of liberty shall animate our breasts, we shall look back with pleasure on the delightful scene, and tell to our children, and our children's children, that the corner stone of the Brooklyn Apprentices' Library, was laid by the patriotic hands of the illustrious hero of Brandywine and York-

Here, my friends, may those hours of leisure and clear to settle with him, which must not be deligned and which which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him, which must not be deligned to settle with him to settle with h relaxation allowed us, from the necessary duties of our ty of secret prayer. As first impressions never fade away, how interested should parents be to form an of which, ere long, we will become active, and I hope useful members.

Avoiding those haunts of vice and dissipation, where moral and physical poison is administered, to corrupt the minds, and enervate the bodies of so many of the rising generation; be it our nobler purpose to resort to this temple of science, literature, and the arts. It is bere that we may, in his writings, commune with the departed spirit of the sage and venerable Frank-LIN, the intelligent hero, who "enlightened two worlds by his philosophy." Here, we may delight ourselves with the chaste and elegant compositions of *Irving*, the Addison of our country; and here, we may draw lessons of instruction and knowledge, from the treas. ures of history, science, and literature; calculated to make us respectable, intelligent, and useful members of society; a blessing to our families and friends, and an honor to our country.

And now, our respected friends and patrons, to

completion of this laudable undertaking, let me, in behalf of these my young associates, tender you the exmost grateful acknowledgments. Long, very long may you live, to behold with pleasing satisfaction, your fondest hopes and expectations of the beneficial results of this institution, deeply and extensively realized. Should it hereafter appear, that from among us, who are now deriving instruction from morning of the 4th, on the completion of the Apprentices' your beneficent exertions in our favor, any one who, Library, by Joseph Hageman, a youth of eleven years of age.

your beneficial very genius, nurtured and expanded by the Apprentices' Library. should arise, and like another my young associates, to offer you my sincere and heartfelt congratulations. Assembled as we are on which, while they do honor to his country, confer s which, while they do honor to his country, confer a benefit on mankind, you will have the cheering sat-isfaction to reflect that in aiding this institution, you

> " Rear the tender thought, And taught the young idea how to shoot;
> Ereath'd the calivening spirit; and fixed
> The generous purpose in the glowing breast." ---

FOR ZION'S HERALD. "GOD IS EVERY WHERE."

#### THE GATHERER

FROM THE (LONDON) METHODEST MAGAZINE, POL) THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD ASSERTED

The following account appears to me worth ing rescued from oblivion. If you judge it can to add to the weight of that body of evidence, to contained in your Magazine, in proof of a parameter of the proof of a parameter of the p providence, it is entirely at your service truth of it you may perfectly rely, as I had it in mouth of the person concerned, who, in the jud of all who knew him, is an unexceptionable In December, 1819, J. G., of -, in this

having been, for some time, under strong on of his sin and danger, and earnestly seeking to was digging for sand, in a pit several feet deep at his work, a very small pebble fell upon and occasioned such pain, that he was under cessity of desisting for a few minutes. Home returned again to the place, but had scarce, his work before he thought he heard distinctly. which he at first took to be that of his employ ing, "Are you making a hole to bury yound He immediately looked up, but seeing no pen surprised, and got out in order to ascertain in the voice had come. On looking round, how could see no person, and was fully convinced body was near. After carefully examining The flame of liberty once kindled on the altar of could reach the nearest house. He made the felt no disposition to taste the water, for which

had left behind. This wonderful deliverance convinced him kindness of God towards him; and he fell on his ice, at a small distance. On coming to it, he he felt a powerful impression on his mind, noth ture across; but as he knew that others had he commonly for several preceding days, and the been no thaw, he resisted the impression, and a ingly set his foot on the ice: but though it felt strong, the impression was deepened, and he for power to proceed. He therefore drew back finding a piece of brick, threw it into the middle found that the ice was quite gone there, it having cut away for some purpose the preceding day, was he, a second time, rescued from imminent within a few days.

These circumstances powerfully encourage his search of salvation, and in a short time is enabled to cast his sinful soul on the mercy God who had thus watched over his life, and mi ed it from destruction. Being justified by hi found peace with God through our Lord Jesus ( joined our society, and has since remained a and approved mer Doncaster, May 1, 1821.

THE ANGEL OF DEATH AND THE KING. A fable having many resemblances in fact A king, who had accumulated immense tre built a magnificent palace, and filled it with chamberlains, and slaves. One day, when he sembled his whole court at a splendid festival, himself at the very summit of prosperity, and where around him the utmost profusion, he a himself "O! my soul! behold thou art in posses all the bounties of the earth! What is there he thou caust wish for, but long life and the continuous transfer in the c

of thy good fortune?" At this instant thereapp ed a man, clothed in rags and with every app of a beggar. He knocked at the gate so that the whole palace shook with it. "Ha! the porter, "what manners are these? wait the king has dined, and he will then give thee what askest of him." "Tell your master," said the ger, "to come out immediately, for I have us can dare to announce thyself in this way."
nounce me to the king, and that will be enough
swered the stranger. The king forbade then can dare to a mit him; and the stranger knocked again set their hands to fall upon him. "Stay, cried he in a dreadful voice, "I am the angel of death." were their hearts like ice; and they stood mot with horror. "Take whom thou wilt instead said the king. "That is not my errand," repliangel. "To thee am I come; to snatch the amid the treasures thou hast heaped together." cursed be those riches," said the king, "sino have prevented my serving God! would be profitable unto me, and now that las pelled to quit them, with empty hands, there is to me nothing thereof but the vain desire." moment God miraculously gave speech to the ures of the king, and they said, "Why dost that us? curse rather thine own soul. God created thyself, of earth, and gave us into thy hand, " the poor and needy, to build mosques, bridges vanceras, and hospitals, and so obtain the both in this world and the next. But thou has ered us together, thou hast locked us up, the made use of us to gratify thine own des now ungrateful to us; thou leavest us with regulations against us, as thine enem

what have we injured thee?"

The king was about to reply, but the angel d allowed him no time. He snatched away is ere he could utter a word.

## RELIGIOUS COURTSHIPS.

In forming the most interesting and important y relation Christians do not always, perhaps get establish them with reference to the religious ters of each other. "Be ye not unequally post gether," says the apostle. Should not a reman regard as of essential value the spirit one, whose heart he would attach to himselfin lation of a wife? Consideration of this kind save the unhappiness frequently arising from si-ferences between husbands and wives on resubjects; or what is worse, one of the party's ing the religious affections of the other by and life.—Ch. Register. ---

Merits of Christ .- We should throw all out s into the arms of Christ for acceptance, him to put his merits in the front, that they mile

They that take no delight in the exercis could take no delight in heaven, either in the ment or in the inhabitants thereof. MOR

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ol. IV.

#### ZION'S HERALD.

PERENCE PRESS-CONGRESS STREET.

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scription received for less than half a year. se will be forwarded to all subscribers until a request school in May, 1823 de for their discontinuance.

re allowed every eleventh copy .- All the Preachers in odist connexion are authorized to act as Agents, in thodist connection are an exercised and receiving payment.—In making from what we can less cations, they are requested to be very particular in the names and residences of subscribers, and the his father died when h at to be credited to each, in all remittances.

cations intended for publication, should be address. the Editor; and all letters on business should be ad- and one of those who

ications, addressed either to the Publisher or the , (except those of Agents,) must be post paid.

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#### SABBATH SCHOOLS.

INGRAHAM'S SUNDAY SCHOOL REPORT. [CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

following comparison is very interesting:en in Sunday schools have been compared to sistence by her needle. in the firmament; and this simile suggests an eculiarly important and interesting. When we t the visible heavens, and see the vast assemof worlds rolling above and around us, we are would be, to be absent the immensity of creation: and when we con- he is among those who nat each of those worlds may be only suns to systems of worlds, we are overwhelmed with ad-on and astonishment. The children committed care in the Sunday school are to be stars and ther systems. They will communicate to their

the instructions we communicate to them :will grow up to be heads of families, and some may hereafter shine in the senate, or minis ps, may hereafter shine in the senate, or minis-the altar, and thus become the centres of other , and the guides of families, states, or parishes paths of wisdom and virtue. they will exert an influence even now. The s will be grateful for the instruction communi to their children, and may be led, by hearing ons, to an acquaintance with the Bible, which may never have been read by them. We know hany parents have in this way been led to seri ction, reminded of their duty to their chitto society, and to their Father in heaven; and been the means of leading some of them to a ant attendance on public worship. The followdote is related by Dr. Gadsden as having oc-

d in the experience of one of the Sunday schools ly lisp her letters, was taught by her teacher ord's prayer, and instructed to pray to God in itable form, both morning and evening. The was obedient to the instruction of her teacher; be morning the father accidentally came into the whilst his little daughter, on her bended knees de, was in the act of prayer. To see his hild offering up her prayer to her almighty tor and heavenly Father, while he lived ne-tor and heavenly Father, while he lived ne-l of the duty, so overwhelmed him that he burst flood of tears, and resolved, from that moment, and his ways.

ning parts of the Report are mostly occuth the history of Christ Church Sunday School, on the plan of instruction pursued in it, and as taught the scholars. It appears that this tickets for each lesson; as projected in 1808, and that a Manual was were desirous of retainin year printed, with a view to its introduction in-chool when it should be established. This was be however, owing to popular circumstances. This, however e, however, owing to peculiar circumstances, pinions on the subject, ar ine, 1815. The Superinten- The teacher marks, as an interesting fact in the history of ion that the school prospe itutions, that the Rev. As Eaton and the most of the present teac tendent, that they are in bael Bell, Esq. who established this school, ter those passions which is founders of the first Sunday School in New teacher to discountenance We believe, on a comparison of dates, that dent of the society has also We believe, on a comparison of dates, that if it is a recent tour to the dent visited many Sundaticularly into the opinion. this account, therefore, must be peculiarly into the friends of Sunday Schools. We have they were not used, the wever, for only a few items.

eachers only. After the society which now school has long done as a the school was formed, (in 1817,) several perteered their services as permanent teach- calamity. They are bad since that time, thirty-four gentlemen and er be used. ladies, in all, seventy six persons, have been good and bad indiscriming as teachers. Of these, four gentlemen and they are excluded, there les still continue in the school. Four of the and envy on the one par are now settled ministers, and three others on the other What gr. contemplation to take orders in the church. and if all are pleased, ly have died. One of the ladies has been jured, and the general ter engaged in this delightful task for nearly -a laudable example of constancy and per-From the list of teachers in the appendix, wards, says, I recommen s that the present Superintendent is the of the original teachers remaining in the sures of good behavior,

erage number of attending scholars aphave been about 100. The whole number them sensible of the value ords of the school is 1149 white and nine colen. The whole number now belonging to tion, by elevating the trib is 147, of whom, 111 were present the Sunthe Report was presented.

1820, the Superintendent placed a mission- ing right, I acknowledge the school, for the voluntary contributions ars. Twenty-four dollars have been reit is more than questionab a this source in five years and ten months. n, though small, is an encouragement to and a striking example of the importance ferring our readers to the

000 Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and

other religious books formation of the socie A library of nearly to the school during books will be useful f

Among the interest is mentioned, "as wo to the school of an int tive of the ill-fated is country; being then read and 'converse flu came here was an exc with his mother, lived the most wealthy and hostages, imprisoned i dered. At the dreadf thousand of the inhal were murdered by the carried into captivity, among the captives. an English merchant brought to this city b who was then trading t him for his own child, mother has since been resides at Smyrna. Re to one of comparative from him: and though

very respectable rank a On the subject of It is an important cir school, that for several have been given to the his care, he became pe even injurious effects, a scholars. He adopted ting to each scholar a tr as a reward for diligence improvement: and he r their heavenly Father, the evil and the good, ar the unjust. This exam humbly endeavor to imit tice; and they were add and behave well, because for no other reward than consciences, of their tea God. Whether he succ ars to act from these mo to say; but to whatever. ing, his scholars were as

The lad's Greek name

takes the name of John

ther. He still continu

the first class of one of

as faithfully, as they did of rewarding them for so As he had succeeded class, at a time, too, who giving rewards to their s school might be conduc any such stimulus. As

attendance, behaved as

general, that they were it chool has been established eleven years, and evil, and thought the sch wo years carried on with the assistance of oc- a thout them. But, as t Books give served. Mr. James, in his Sund

knowledge. When they or an effort of good condu so as to deserve commend od, of reward simply to con fectual method.

ept, Gather up the fragments, that nothing last page of our paper of M ing to receive a reward f